Uganda
November, 2018

During the month of November 2018, 5,596 persons from South Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), and Burundi, arrived in Uganda—the majority from DRC. The humanitarian situation remains unpredictable in South Sudan, DRC and Burundi.

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.

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

RRP FUNDING (AS OF 30 OCTOBER 2018)
USD 869.7 M
RRP financial requirements 2018:

FUNDING (AS OF 20 NOVEMBER 2018)
USD 415.2 M
UNHCR’s financial requirements 2018:

Unfunded 56% 232.5 M
Funded Earmarked 21% 87.1 M

KEY INDICATORS
5,596
Number of new arrivals during November 2018.
Based on SSD, DRC and Burundi figures

187
Daily average of new arrivals during November 2018.
Based on SSD, DRC and Burundi figures

1,175,846
Total refugees and asylum-seekers in Uganda as end of November 2018*.

* Figures are based on data from the joint OPM/UNHCR refugee verification exercise completed 24 October 2018 and the continuous registration.

Population of Concern
Refugees and asylum seekers by Nationality

South Sudan 788,120
DR Congo 299,855
Burundi 34,647
Others 53,224
TOTAL 1,175,846
US Ambassador to Uganda, H.E. Deborah Malac, visits Bunagana border entry point, on 7th November 2018, accompanied by Kisoro district officials and UNHCR to observe Ebola preparedness measures. Rozita Roghani/UNHCR

Operational Highlights:

- The Inter-Agency Coordination Group and Sector Co-leads, established a task force to prepare for the deployment of Activity Info in the first quarter of 2019. Activity Info is an online information management system, conceived to monitor the performance of the 2019-2020 Refugee Response Plan through partners’ activity mapping.

- During the month of November, ProGres V4 and the Biometric Information Management System (BIMS) were deployed for continuous registration activities by OPM in Moyo and Kiryandongo. Training, handover of equipment, connectivity upgrade and on-site support was provided to OPM. The Global Distribution Tool (GDT) and BIMS were deployed in Moyo for the biometric verification of beneficiaries during WFP food distribution cycle. Adjumani and Bidibidi (Zones 1-2-3) will be completed during the December distribution cycle.

Operational Context

The humanitarian situation in the DRC remained volatile and unpredictable during the reporting period. As a result, asylum-seekers from DRC have 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 Ope, Waligo Entry points) and Koboko district (Kuluba Collection Point, Oraba, Busia border point and Ocea TC).

During the month of November 2018, 3,640 persons arrived from DRC, 1,705 from South Sudan and 251 from Burundi.
OPERATIONAL COORDINATION

The Inter-Agency Coordination Group, completed the Inter-Agency Business Continuity Plan (BCP) for Ebola risk in the refugee response. The BCP provides partners with parameters and programme criticality assessments, to ensure the continued delivery of essential services to refugees, in the event of an Ebola spread within the response. It also helps in the reduction of risk to staff health and safety in the affected location(s).

As part of on-going efforts to strengthen emergency preparedness measures in anticipation of the upcoming DRC elections, UNHCR has put in place an in-country NFI stock for 50,000 individuals and updated its internal emergency staff roster. Several transit and reception centres were built or expanded in 2018, including the construction of Nyakabande’s new transit centre (Kisoro district) and Matanda transit centre (Kanungu district); refurbishment and repair of Bubukwanga transit centre (Bundibugyo district); and expansion of Kyaka II and Kyangwali reception centres. The sequencing of settlement sites for DRC new refugee arrivals has been agreed upon with the Office of the Prime Minister, namely Kyaka II, Nakivale and Kyangwali. An inter-agency contingency plan is also in place to assist up to 75,000 new refugee arrivals from the DRC over three months of operations (worst-case scenario).

PROTECTION

UNHCR staff from Identity Management and Registration Section (IMRS) in HQ carried out a two-week support mission to Uganda and provided training and guidance to the operation on the various protection modules in V4, including resettlement, legal and physical protection, SGBV, child protection. They also supported the deployment of a customized RSD process in V4 for the Government.

A second mission from IMRS piloted the offline registration tool RApp in Kyangwali and Kyaka to allow for rapid registration of new arrivals.

Emergency registration procedures are being put in place in anticipation of a possible influx from DRC before the end of the year. They will include biometric enrolment at the minimum.

A quarterly coordination meeting with elderly groups of refugees in the urban setting was held on 8 November. The major concerns raised by older persons were support for their livelihoods projects, health-related concerns, and physical accessibility of the partner’s office.

The inter-agency toll-free helpline received a total of 5,957 calls and 2,145 logged cases till November, 2018. Currently the helpline is operational in Kampala, and Nakivale, Kiryandongo, Oruchinga as well as Rwamwanja settlements.

A training on the 2017 Policy and Operational Guidelines on Addressing Fraud Committed by Persons of Concern (Policy) took place in Kampala on 20-21 November 2018, targeting primarily the UNHCR Anti-Fraud Focal Points their alternates, and Fraud Assessment Panel members in Kampala and the field.
An Age, Gender and Diversity (AGD) Deep Dive mission with UNHCR staff from DIP, DPSM and Africa Bureau in HQ and Regional Support Centre (RSC) Nairobi, Kenya, was in Uganda on 26-30 November. The purpose of the mission was to support the Uganda operation in the roll out of the revised AGD Policy of March 2018.

A pre-screening resettlement mission from RSC to Hoima took place in November and a total of 25 cases out of 381 refugees were interviewed. Norway also conducted a mission to Hoima and Kampala, in which 311 refugees were interviewed. 240 individuals were interviewed and submitted to the United States. In 2019, 1,350 individuals will be submitted for RST to Sweden (450) and Norway (900). The number to Sweden has increased from 276 in 2018 and that to Norway has decreased from 1,000 in 2018.

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 of Uganda.

**Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF):**

**CRRF Steering:** An extraordinary Steering Group was held as a follow-up of the regular 5th Steering Group meeting, in order to fast-track the discussions on natural resource management, jobs and livelihoods. Building on the experience of developing the Education Response Plan, additional sector plans for health, water and environment, as well as jobs and livelihoods are being developed. In view of natural resource management, prioritization and acceleration of interventions towards environmental conservation and alternative energy sources were encouraged. This would be under the leadership of the Ministry for Water and Environment, as well as a cross-sectoral approach. A broader approach will be applied for job creation and livelihoods.

Preparations for inclusion of refugees into the National Development Plan III in 2020 will be done but, in the meantime, bridging-the-gap plans are applied to advance development interventions in the refugee hosting districts.

**Exploring the expansion of Private Sector engagement in refugee settlements for jobs and service provision:** The CRRF calls for new partnerships, including with the private sector, which has the potential to provide jobs for refugees and expand service provision in the settlements. In view of developing global policy on private sector partnerships, UNHCR’s Director of the Division of Resilience and Solutions and UNHCR’s Global Advisor on Private Sector Partnerships visited Uganda from 18-21 November 2018. Discussions were held with companies and business associations at national level. Good approaches that can be replicated were identified from Kyangwali settlement, emphasizing the importance of engaging with local businesses, in order to provide employment and entrepreneurial opportunities. Working with profit oriented entities is a fundamental shift which will take the humanitarian-development nexus forward.

**EDUCATION**

The Education Response Plan for Refugees and host-communities currently being translated into priorities in the District Development Plans. The World Bank’s Secondary Education Expansion Project (SEEP) contributes to the implementation of the ERP and UNHCR is closely working with the World Bank to inform the design of the refugee component of the project.
A joint mission by the Ministry of Education and Sports, World Bank and UNHCR took place in November 2018. The mission to Nakivale and Oruchinga settlements in Isingiro district, collected information through focus group discussions, with an aim of using it to guide the design of the project. The groups included children of secondary school age, both in and out of school, girls, parents and teachers from among the refugee and host communities. One of the salient areas identified was the need for flexible courses in the vocational training centres, in order to accelerate supply of skills into the market thus, increasing opportunities for the youth to access basic practical skills.

The Aga Khan Foundation (East Africa) Regional Education Advisor on its education programming in refugee and non-refugee settings introduced their PROMISE3 app and teacher improvement project in primary schools within Bidibidi Settlement in Yumbe district.

UNHCR officials, together with the Kampala City Council Authority (KCCA) Executive Director, Dr. Jennifer Ssemakula Musisi, participated in the site hand-over ceremony, to the contractor who will construct seven stance water borne latrines. The project at Uganda Martyrs Primary School in Rubaga Division, Kampala district, is funded by UNHCR Educate a Child (EAC).

The Education Cannot Wait Multi Year Funding was officially launched on 21st November.

**HEALTH**

A total of 174,391 **consultations** were made in all the refugee serving health facilities within the settlements in Uganda. 80% (137,844) of the consultations were refugees and 20% were the host populations. 68,202 of the patients who came for consultations were admitted in the patient wards within the health clinics. Of these, 72% were refugees and 28% were the host populations. In respect to immunisation, 4,305 (76% Refugees) children under 5 years were **vaccinated** against measles and 12,587 (78% Refugees) were vaccinated against polio.

A total of 3,492 **deliveries** were registered during the month, of which, 78% were refugees and 18% were nationals. Out of the 16,233 who were tested for **HIV**, 341 tested positive and were enrolled into HIV care and treatment. The total number of patients on antiretroviral therapy (ART) by end of November stood at 16,330 of which (35%) are refugees and (65%) are host population.

**Ebola:** Ebola preparedness activities were escalated, focusing on personal and environmental hygiene at reception, transit and settlements. Village Health Teams (VHT) trainings were concluded in Kanungu, Isingiro, Ntoroko and Kisoro, to provide them with knowledge on surveillance of disease and case management. Weekly Ebola Task force meetings are held throughout the month chaired by the Ugandan Ministry of Health. In addition, UN agencies also hold their own weekly meetings on the response.

A team from the Department of International Development (DFID) visited Rwamwanja settlement in Kamwenge district, to monitor Ebola response preparedness activities. They interacted with the VHTs and their findings were positive for the preparations in place.

So far, 1,466 health care and frontline workers have been vaccinated in high risk districts and Points of Entry, since the beginning of November 2018.
FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Nutrition
During the month of November 2018, 783 children under 5 years were treated for Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 61 were treated for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), in the refugee serving health facilities. 82% of MAM and 79% of SAM cases were refugees while, there were 16% and 18% nationals treated for MAM and SAM respectively.

UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, academia, and partners supported Ministry of Health to review the 2016 protocol for the Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM). Drawing from lessons learned, and factoring in the Uganda refugee context, the review paved way for the new 2019 national IMAM guidelines, which will strengthen the existing practice in the management of acute malnutrition nation-wide.

Food Security
Distribution Plans for the 12th General Food Distribution (GFD) cycle for Kyaka and Kyangwali settlements in Kyegegwa and Hoima districts respectively, will be limited to not more than 1,000 food recipients per day, in order to minimize crowding and chances of Ebola Viral Disease (EVD) transmission. Kyaka and Kyangwali settlements were designated high risk districts in the Ebola response. UNHCR and WFP recommended that they receive bi-monthly food rations to minimize risks for EVD transmission.

WATER AND SANITATION

All populations: Access to water and sanitation has greatly improved. On average, 21.0 million litres of potable water was supplied to the refugees daily, ensuring per capita access remained at an average of above 19 litres per person per day, in all settlements. A total of 5 water schemes were commissioned, reducing water trucking to less than 7%. Over 4,000 family latrines were constructed in the different settlements, raising coverage to 68%.

UNHCR together with the University of Neuchatel Centre d’Hydrogéologie et de Geothermie (CHYN) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) organized a training workshop on the Rapid Ground Water Potential Mapping (RGWPM) approach, aimed at strategic well siting. The workshop targeted staff from UNHCR and the Ugandan Ministry of Water and Environment. The approach was developed by a UNHCR hydro geologist and has been piloted in the Uganda operation, with support from graduated students and professors from CHYN, under a project funded by the three institutions. To date, the pilot has resulted in an increase in the drilling success rate from 35% (prior to use of the RGWPM approach to 85%. In addition, it has also led to an increase in the average yield of the successful wells to over 400% (from 4.5 m3/hr to 19 m3/hr).
In Rhino Camp, Arua district, which is home to refugees from South Sudan, NRC and DRC have reached a total of 800 semi-permanent PSN shelters built to date in 2018. These unburnt mud brick shelters with lockable framed doors, vents/windows for natural cross ventilation and high ceilings provide vulnerable households, unable to upgrade from emergency shelters themselves, with healthier, safer and more durable accommodation.

On 30th November, sensitization began in Nakivale for the OPM-managed functional emergency planning activity that is being led by MLH&UD on the ground with teams of surveyors and with technical support from UNHCR technical unit (shelter and site planning, WASH and Environment). Teams will survey and digitally map out household plots for new arrivals in Nakivale, in alignment with the ‘villagisation approach’ to ensure optimal land use and environmental protection. The plan is to survey between 2000 – 2500 plots in 16 working days. These teams will then move on to Kyangwali and Kyaka II.

In the South West where the refugees from the DRC are hosted, in order to improve the living conditions of PSNs, the construction of 310 semi-permanent PSN shelters, including the renovation of 12 shelters across the settlements, was planned for 2018. Thus far, 72 out of 75 PSN’s shelters were completed in Rwamwanja; 60 PSN shelters as the full target have been completed in Nakivale; 12 PSN shelters were renovated in Oruchinga and 48 out of 175 PSN shelters were constructed in Kyaka II. In the reporting month alone, 28 PSN shelters were built in Rwamwanja.

UNHCR, in partnership with the Kisoro District Local Government, which hosts refugees from the DRC, is undertaking maintenance of 22.4km of roads in Kisoro, involving establishment of road alignment, site clearance, road re-shaping, grading, compaction, excavation of side drains, installation of three lines of culverts and spot gravelling. A joint inspection of the works by UNHCR and District engineers was conducted on 27 November 2018, revealing that works were progressing well and as per specifications, with only a small section of 2km in need of re-grading and compaction due to heavy rain.

ENVIRONMENT AND ACCESS TO ENERGY

The National Forest Authority provided more than 100,000 tree seedlings that were planted in institutions such as schools and at household level with the aim of restoring and increasing the green cover both in the settlements and host districts of Hoima, Kamwenge, Isingiro and Kyeggoa.

Conservation awareness and sensitization have been conducted in villages to reduce encroachment onto the existing forest reserve in Bugoma.

In Nakivale settlement, Isingiro district, 87 solar street lights were repaired and 200 households were provided with solar lighting to increase security and reduce risks of SGBV. 200kgs of briquettes were produced by refugee groups and sold for income generation, while promoting alternative cooking fuel to address environmental conservation.

RICE-WN continued with routine monitoring among the South Sudanese refugees, on improved stove usage in Imvepi, Rhino Camp and Omugo settlements, sampling 84 Persons with Special Needs (PSN) households. They were using the stove concurrently, with the three-stone stoves. RICE-WN will continue to sensitize the Persons of Concern (PoCs) and host communities on the benefits of using energy-saving stoves to the environment and their health. RICE-WN distributed 502 dual purpose improved cooking stoves to 502 PSNs (90 male, 412 female) in Imvepi Settlement and Omugo zone in
Rhino Camp, as well as host community villages in Omugu Sub-County Arua district. This brings the total number of stoves distributed by RICE-WN to 1,387. The distribution was preceded by demonstrations on how to use the stoves, and by sensitization of beneficiaries on basic energy saving practices, such as soaking food before cooking it. These practices can enhance the stoves’ energy efficiency, reduce firewood use and tree cutting, and the burden of collecting firewood, particularly on PSNs.

With funding from UNDP, World Vision-Uganda has planted six woodlots of teak and neem in Imvepi Settlement. Arua District Local forest department staff have trained farmers on ways to manage the trees in the dry season.

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE

Rwamwanja settlement in Kamwenge district, 40 refugees were trained in Business, Technical, Vocational Education and Training (BTVP). The trainees produced 10 charcoal stoves, 10 saving boxes, five school bags, 10 pairs of sandals and five pieces of clothing which were all sold in Katalyeba Market within the district.

In Oruchinga settlement, Isingiro district, 233 PSN households were registered for the CBI programme, assisted to open accounts with Equity Bank and were issued ATM cards. 102 people got loans amounting to UGX 61,000,000 from 25 (Village Savings and Loans Associations) VSLA groups to support their businesses in Rwamwanja. The repayment rate in the VSLAs is at 99.8%.

In Rwamwanja, AVSI Foundation has employed 250 Community Based Trainers (100 of them refugees and 150 from the host communities) for their 7-year USAID-funded food security programme.

In Kiryandongo settlement which hosts refugees from South Sudan, DRC and others, Danish Refugee Council (DRC) procured and equipped the central grain store with 2 grain cleaning stands. This is meant to meet the increasing grain deposits at the store. There are two cleaning stands that will facilitate the sorting process to remove dust and separate impurities from the grain so that the grain can reach the required standards and grade for storage. This will also supplement grain screening with wind separation done at household level and value addition that is improving the price of the grains produced by the refugees at a higher cost.

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

- United States of America 29.9 million
- Germany 15.2 million
- United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund 8.1 million
- European Union 7.9 million
- Denmark 4.8 million
- United Kingdom 3.9 million
- Japan 3.0 million
- United Arab Emirates 2.6 million
- Republic of Korea 2.0 million
- Canada 1.6 million
- Switzerland 1.3 million
- Ireland 1.2 million
- Educate-A-Child Programme (EAC/EAA) 1.1 million
- Emirates Red Crescent 1.0 million
- Intergovernmental Authority of Development USA for UNHCR
- France
- Swedish Postcode Lottery
- Norway
- Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
- UPS Corporate
- Education Cannot Wait
- Sweden
- Google.org Foundation
- United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
- The Fund to End Violence against Children
- Private Donors

**OTHER SOFTLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS**

- United States of America 177.3 million
- Private donors Australia 11.1 million
- Denmark 8.8 million
- Sweden 6.7 million
- Private donors Germany 6.3 million
- Germany 5.1 million
- Australia 3.8 million
- Canada 3.3 million
- Norway 2.6 million
- Private donors Sweden 2.4 million
- Republic of Korea 2.3 million
- Private donors Andorra
- Finland
- Japan
- Malta

**UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS**

- Sweden 98.2 million
- Private donors Spain 65.4 million
- United Kingdom 45.3 million
- Norway 42.5 million
- Netherlands 39.1 million
- Private donors Republic of Korea 32 million
- Japan 26.5 million
- Denmark 25.5 million
- Private donors Japan 16.1 million
- Switzerland 15.8 million
- Private donors Italy 16.8 million
- France 14 million
- Germany 13.7 million
- Private donors Sweden 13.2 million
- Italy 11.2 million

- Algeria
- Argentina
- Austria
- Belgium
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Bulgaria
- Canada
- Chile
- China
- Costa Rica
- Estonia
- Finland
- Iceland
- India
- Indonesia
- Ireland
- Israel
- Kuwait
- Latvia
- Liechtenstein
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Monaco
- Montenegro
- New Zealand
- Philippines
- Portugal
- Qatar
- Republic of Korea
- Russian Federation
- Saudi Arabia
- Serbia
- Singapore
- Slovakia
- Sri Lanka
- Thailand
- Turkey
- United Arab Emirates
- Uruguay
- Private donors
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).

Government of Uganda (OPM) Coordination Contacts:
Simon Gerald Menhya, Ag. Commissioner for Refugees, geraldmenhya@yahoo.com  
Douglas Asiimwe, Principal Refugees Protection Officer, asiimwedw@yahoo.com Tel.: +256 (0) 772 969 054  
Titus Jogo, Refugee Desk Officer, Adjumani, Tel.: +256 (0) 392 725 718  
Solomon Osakan, Refugee Desk Officer Arua, Tel: +256 (0)772 854 919  
Polyne Abina, Refugee Desk Officer, Mbarara, abbypolly@yahoo.com +256 782 202 465  
Turyangenda Emma, Refugee Desk Officer, Hoima, turyemma@yahoo.com +256 772 899 519

UNHCR Coordination Contacts:
Jens Hesemann, Senior Field Coordinator, hesemann@unhcr.org Tel: +256 (0) 772 701 011

Media and Reporting Contacts:
Joyce Munyao-Mbithi, Senior External Relations Officer, munyao@unhcr.org +256 (0) 780 143 813  
Duniya Aslam Khan, Associate Public Information Officer, khand@unhcr.org +256 (0) 772 701 101  
Yonna Tukundane, Communication/Public Information Associate, tukundan@unhcr.org +256 (0) 775 827 490

Data and Information Management Contact:
Charles Matovu, Assistant Information Management Officer, matovuc@unhcr.org Tel: +256 (0) 789483714  
Hillary Mumbere, GIS Associate, mumbere@unhcr.org Tel: +256 (0) 780 139115

Links:
Uganda Refugee Response Portal  
UNHCR Uganda Facebook Page  
UNHCR Uganda Twitter account  
UNHCR Uganda Instagram account  
South Sudan Regional Portal  
News story: For refugees and locals in Uganda, the internet is changing lives