

Uganda

01 – 30 November, 2019

During the month of **November 2019**, **5,740 new refugee arrivals** from Democratic Republic of Congo (3,877), South Sudan (1,387) and Burundi (476) sought safety in Uganda, bringing the number of new arrivals since 1 January 2019, to **91,140**. The humanitarian situation remains unpredictable in South Sudan and the DRC.

Refugees from the DRC cited inter-ethnic violence in Ituri as well as fighting and attacks on civilians in North Kivu as reasons for fleeing. Those from South Sudan reported insecurity, food insecurity and lack of access to basic services such as education and health as the main causes of flight.

Burundians indicate several reasons for leaving their country including, insecurity, family reunification, reported violence and fear of forcible conscription by militia groups.

5,740

Number of **new arrivals** during November 2019, based on border monitoring.

191

Daily average of new arrivals during November 2019, based on border monitoring.

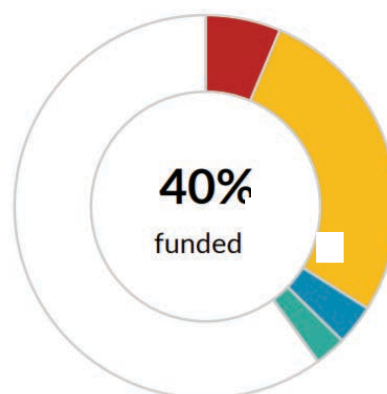
1,373,512

Total **refugees and asylum-seekers** in Uganda as of 30 November 2019.

UNHCR'S FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS 2019:

USD 386.2 M

UNHCR Funding (as of 30 November 2019)



Unfunded 60% - 232 M

Funded 40% - 154 M

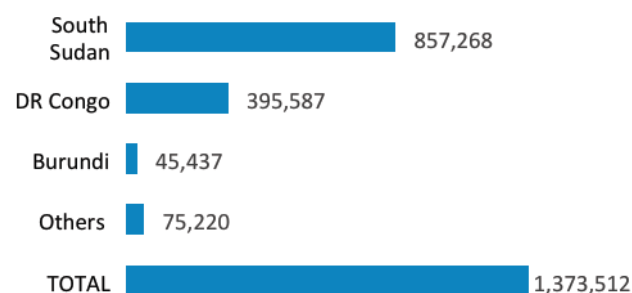
■ Tightly earmarked
■ Earmarked
■ Softly earmarked (indicative allocation)
■ Unearmarked (indicative allocation)
 Funding gap (indicative)



A young girl enjoys the music by Lucerne Festival Orchestra in a refugee settlement. Photo ©Geoffroy Schied

POPULATIONS OF CONCERN

Refugees and Asylum-Seekers by Nationality





Ugandan doctor briefs visiting Ambassadors and diplomats about health care services for refugees and host communities at Bujubuli Health Centre III in Kyaka II refugee settlement, Kyegegwa district. Photo ©UNHCR/Rocco Nuri

Operational Context

The humanitarian situation in South Sudan and the DRC remained unpredictable during the reporting period. Most of the new Congolese refugees arrived from Ituri province across Lake Albert and were transferred to Kyangwali settlement. Those arriving at the transit centres and collection points through Nyakabande and Matanda came from Rutshuru, Goma, Uvira, Masisi, Biriza, Bukoma, and Bunza; those passing through Ntoroko mainly came from Ituri and North Kivu, Tchoma, Kasenyi, Boga, Beni, and Nyamamba. All were settled in Kyaka II. Asylum-seekers from South Sudan continued to arrive 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).

Operational Highlights

The **16 Days of Activism** campaign was officially launched on 25 November 2019 under the global theme '**End Gender-Based Violence in the World of Work**'. UNHCR attended the national launch of the campaign organized by the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development under the national theme "**Orange the World # Hear Me Too: End Violence Against Women and Girls**". Across the operation, UNHCR and partners embarked on various activities including: exhibitions; music, dance and drama; as well as a Justice run (in Kampala) among others, to highlight the importance of amplifying the voices and experiences of women and girls at the grassroots level, in ending Sexual and Gender-based Violence. Community sensitization and dialogues on child marriage, child abuse and power sharing at household levels were also held across refugee settlements and in the urban.

Donors' visit: UNHCR organized a field trip to Kyaka II refugee settlement, Kyegegwa district, for representatives from several donor countries. The visit took place on 27 November 2019, with an aim of showing solidarity with refugees and appreciating the efforts and challenges of delivering protection and humanitarian assistance, to new arrivals and refugees in protracted displacement.

The delegation visited, Bujubuli Health Centre III, which serves about 141,000 refugees and local Ugandans. From there, they visited Swese Reception Centre, which was hosting 1,300 new refugee arrivals at the time. They also

visited a new water supply system, by UN Migration Agency (IOM), which provides safe drinking water to about 21,000 refugees and local Ugandans. Finally, they met with a group of refugee women at Mukondo Women's Centre, to hear their concerns. Click on the link for more details:

<https://www.unhcr.org/afr/news/latest/2019/11/5ddfb5654/unhcr-takes-donors-to-kyaka-ii-settlement-as-flow-of-drc-refugees-continues.html?query=uganda>

GLOBAL COMPACT ON REFUGEES

The first **Global Refugee Forum (GRF)** comes at the end of a tumultuous decade in which the number of refugees has risen to over 25 million people worldwide. Guided by the Global Compact on Refugees, the GRF is an opportunity to translate the principle of international responsibility-sharing into concrete action. Convened at the ministerial level, the Forum will bring the international community together to announce bold new measures, to ease pressures on host countries; enhance refugee self-reliance; expand access to third-country solutions; and support conditions in countries of origin for return in safety and dignity. The GRF is co-hosted by UNHCR and Switzerland, and co-convened by Costa Rica, Ethiopia, Germany, Pakistan and Turkey. Several States and other stakeholders have announced to co-sponsor one or more areas of focus. The GRF aims to attract pledges and contributions by States and other stakeholders, as well as the exchange of good practices in the following areas of focus: arrangements for burden and responsibility sharing, education, energy and infrastructure; jobs and livelihoods; solutions; and protection capacity.

The Government of Uganda is co-sponsoring the themes of education, as well as energy and infrastructure, which includes issues of water, environment and health. Uganda is participating with a high-level delegation of ministers. Refugees residing in Uganda have also been invited to participate, speak on the High-Level Panels on Solutions and Protection, and spotlight sessions. The Government of Uganda has submitted six pledges on: maintaining the open-door policy; inclusion of refugees in national planning and statistical systems; implementation of the Education Response Plan (ERP); the Health Sector Integrated Refugee Response Plan (HSIRRP); Water and Environment Response Plan; and ensuring the integrity of the asylum system. At the GRF, Uganda will showcase its progressive refugee response model, and call on the commitment of the international community to support it in doing so.



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

Registration: Following the identification of fraud in the refugee SIM card registration process and subsequent suspension of registration of new SIM cards using refugee cards and attestation letters on 7 October 2019, the Uganda Communications Commission (UCC) issued a refugee registration interim action plan on 12 November 2019. The interim plan allows for the manual validation process for registration of new refugee subscriptions, SIM swaps and PIN resets of existing registrations. This is part of the joint effort by UCC, OPM and UNHCR, to minimize the disruption of crucial services for refugees during the period prior to delivery of a biometric solution. The component of biometric verification will be completed by December 2019, while the full project is expected to be completed by March 2020. Additionally, UCC shared that, 225,000 individuals who had registered their SIM cards were verified in the refugee database.

A new and improved version of the Global Distribution Tool (GDT) was developed in accordance with the revision of the food collection and litigation standard operating procedures (SOP). GDT 3.8.8 includes features that would improve the distribution process. It will be first deployed at Rubondo food distribution point for testing. The registration unit is also providing technical support for the ongoing deployment of the GDT for UNHCR NFI/CRI distribution in the settlements.

Refugee status determination (RSD): During the months of October and November 2019, the Refugee Eligibility Committee (REC), held five sessions across the operation (Kyaka II, Nakivale & Oruchinga, Rwanwamja

Nyakabande & Matanda, Kyangwali, Kampala), where it adjudicated a total of 6,147 applications concerning 13,658 individuals. Most applications concerned Congolese and Somali nationals and the overall recognition rate is 80 percent. The REC session in Rwamwanja settlement is currently ongoing.

Inter-agency Feedback, Referral and Resolution Mechanism (FRRM): During the month of November, a total of 1,726 (1191 females/535 males) queries were recorded through the FRRM helpline, representing a 10.5 percent decrease from October 2019 where, 1,930 queries had been recorded. Of the queries received from refugees: 69 queries were received from those under the age of 18 years; 71 from those above 60 years of age; and 642 from those between the age of 26-35 years. By caller category, 60 queries were received from asylum seekers, 1,647 from refugees and 19 from other caller categories. A total of 751 queries were handled at helpline level and 975 referrals forwarded to UNHCR and partner focal persons for follow-up.

By sector, most queries recorded in November 2019 were in relation to: Food Assistance (284); Durable Solutions (253); Community Based Protection (201); Health and Nutrition (195); and Registration (170). Other sectors (Shelter Sites and NFI's, Legal and Physical Protection, General Queries, Livelihoods, Education, WASH, Child Protection, SGBV, Psycho-social Support, Logistics and Transportation, Refugee Status Determination, Energy and Environment) cumulatively received 623 queries. By location, most queries were received from: Nakivale (428); Bidibidi (350); Kyaka II (265); Kyangwali (257); and other locations (Kampala, Rwamwanja, Kiryandongo, Rhino Camp, Imvepi, Adjumani, Palorinya, Lobule, Palabek, Oruchinga) cumulatively received 426 queries. These trends highlight that usage in the Southwest continues to be high though a considerable spike was observed in the West Nile region as well, notably in Bidibidi refugee settlement, where there was a 58% increment from the past month.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Despite the full roll-out of an upgraded version of the FRRM system in November 2019, several limitations were experienced. These include: limited understanding among focal points on the use of the new system (logging in, accessing and responding to referrals); poor response times to referrals; inaccessibility of referrals logged in the previous version of the FRRM system, which affects response rate; and periodic downtimes experienced within the FRRM portal. These issues are being addressed and the inter-agency FRRM is expected to operate more efficiently by the end of 2019.



EDUCATION

Achievements and Impact

UNHCR Representative and education team had a meeting the First Lady and Minister of Education and Sports to update on some of UNHCR's support to education in the 13 refugee hosting districts in Uganda. This support ranges from the setting up of the ERP Secretariat to the payment of salaries for 4,021 teachers, as well as activities to enroll more students and achieve better learning outcomes. UNHCR 2020 plans for increased support and strengthened coordination with the district local government, were welcomed by the First Lady, as she stressed the role of planning and coordination by all education actors to ensure effective, efficient and accountable activities, to bring the maximum education benefit to children in the refugee hosting districts.

UNHCR, along with partners and colleagues from the Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES), presented the guidelines for the Double School System to the Ministry of Education's Monitoring and Evaluation Committee. The guidelines were discussed by the committee at length and duly passed, with just slight modifications suggested. These guidelines are based on pilot projects in overcrowded schools and wide consultations with teachers, MoES, parents, children and education stakeholders. The roll out of these guidelines in 2020, will support schools and communities to decide if double shift system is needed in their school, and if so, how best to make it work with their available resources – teachers, classrooms etc.

Uganda's 2020 academic year begins in February for 3 terms until December. Compared to Term 3 of 2018, the Term 3 enrolment for 2019 shows that there has been an increase of eight percent (21,317 students) in enrolment at primary school level, and an increase in secondary education of 695 students. The increase in primary education

can be attributed to better coordination of activities of the MoES Education Response Plan (ERP).

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

With the increase in enrolment comes additional strain on existing resources such as classrooms, desks and latrines. Overcrowding is even more pronounced and risky for children and teachers, and the capacity for effective teaching and learning is reduced. In overcrowded classrooms (with an average of 100 children per class), the ability of teachers to know the learning and support needs of their individual students is extremely challenging. The role of schools and teachers as key actors in the protection and wellbeing of children, is compromised.

There is an urgent and critical gap in our budget of at least USD 6m to cover core activities, including payment of salaries for the teachers already deployed in schools. This shortfall will have real and urgent consequences for keeping schools open in the second school term of 2020. Combined with insufficient budgets at District Local Government level to carry out regular inspections of schools in the settlements and host community, compromises on quality, accountability, teacher moral and development.

In order to reduce the very high teacher pupil ratio, there is a need to enroll 2,522 more teachers at primary school level and 2,633 more caregivers for pre-primary Early Childhood Development centers.

There is an urgent need to address the critical low enrolment at secondary school, particularly for the girl-child. The current enrolment of just 13 percentage is below the global statistic for refugees which stands at 24 percent. Of the refugees enrolled at secondary level, only 32 percent are female. The cultural, social and economic barriers to girls' education pathway are not adequately being addressed.



HEALTH

Achievements and Impact

A total of 293,192 consultations were made in all the refugee serving health facilities within the refugee settlements in Uganda. Of these 78 percent were refugees and 22 percent were from the host populations. Top morbidity causes were: Malaria at 41 percent; Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI) at 10 percent; Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI) at 8 percent; skin diseases at 4.8 percent; watery diarrhea at 3 percent; intestinal worms at 3 percent; and eye disease at 2 percent.

In November 2019, 13,241 patients were admitted in the wards in the health clinics. Of these, 68 percent were refugees and 32 percent were host population. The main causes for admissions were: malaria at 55 percent; LRTI at 7 percent; watery diarrhea at 3 percent; and 35 percent were due to other causes not categorized.

A total of 4,620 (70 percent refugees) children under 5 years were vaccinated against measles and 5,691 (71 percent refugees) completed the polio vaccination. The deliveries registered in November 2019 were 3,833 deliveries. Of these, 70 percent were refugees and 30 percent nationals.

People tested for HIV were 16,152, of which 60 percent were refugees and 40 percent host population. All those who tested positive for HIV were enrolled into HIV care and treatment. The total number of patients on Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) by end of November 2019 is at 18,320 of which, 35 percent are refugees and 65 percent are host population.

In Adjumani, Lutheran World Federation (LWF) is constructing an Out Patients Department (OPD) at Maji III Health Centre II and Pagirinya Health Centre II. In addition, there is on-going construction of two blocks of five-stance latrines for the isolation ward at Erima Health Centre II, with observed slow progress.

In Kyangwali, the Ebola preparedness construction works have progressed as follows; out of six placenta pits at, four are at 50 percent completion. Construction works stalled for two weeks at different levels (two at excavation and four at substructure level).

Isolation space at Kituuti Health Centre IV is at 95 percent with painting works ongoing. At the Ebola treatment (ETU) - works for isolation wards are at 48 percent, triage at 30 percent; doffing at 52 percent; donning at 52 percent, but they are running out of schedule.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Inadequate storage space for medicines and medical supplies at the central warehouse and in the field and health facilities.

Inadequate staff accommodation in the health facilities with 2-3 health workers sharing one room as accommodation.

Need to establish permanent health facilities in zone 5 of Palabek refugee settlement where, the distance to the nearest health facility is more than the five-kilometer radius.



FOOD SECURITY

Achievements and Impact

Ministry of Health, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, District Local Governments (DLGs), partners, and academia, supported the pretesting exercise as part of the review process of *The National Guidelines on the Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition*. The exercise that took place from 11 - 16 November 2019, in Hoima district, is a prerequisite to the official endorsement and signing of the draft document. Once signed, the guideline will inform how the Ministry of Health, UNHCR, partners, DLGs, and sister UN agencies implement the treatment of acute malnutrition in Uganda, including the refugee settlements. The review process is expected to conclude in quarter one of 2020.

The monthly refugee Health and Nutrition coordination meeting was held at Ministry of Health offices on 5 December 2019. Key issues discussed were Health Sector Integrated Refugee Response Plan (HSIRRP), Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) review & Food Security and Nutrition Assessment (FSNA) timelines, Reproductive Health (RH), HIV & Family planning project in West Nile by UNFPA, Action Against Hunger (ACF) project interventions in Kiryandongo and Bidibidi refugee settlements.



WATER AND SANITATION

Achievements and Impact

Per-capita access to water increased to about 17 litres per person per day (lppd), despite the technical issues which negatively impacted water delivery in November 2019. The efforts to increase access to water are continuous. Several other schemes are in the completion phase, and it is expected that water will start being delivered in the coming months.

Roll out of dome slab latrine construction continued in several settlements, shifting from use of plastic slabs for household latrine construction. However, the ongoing rains continue to affect sanitation coverage as latrines fill up and decommissioned.

The World Toilet Day was celebrated at the 26 November 2019. The latrine coverage slightly decreased in October to 56 percent, due to the continuous rains that led to latrine collapses and filling up.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

The water delivered to persons of concerns is still almost 3 liters below SPHERE standards of 20 liters per person per day.

The sanitation coverage is almost 30 percent below SPHERE standards (85 percent), meaning that, many households do not have a latrine but use either communal facilities, the neighbors' latrine or the bush.



SHELTER, SETTLEMENTS AND NFIS

Achievements and Impact

There was a reduction in the number of plots demarcated in Kyaka II refugee settlement during the month of November 2019, compared to October 2019. 600 plots (30m x 30m combined shelter and agriculture) for new arrivals to Kyaka II refugee settlement were demarcated in November, compared to 1,166 plots registered in October, which is a significant drop by almost 50 percent. Nevertheless, this continues to ease the strain on transit and reception facilities as refugees from DRC continue to enter Uganda. A total of 1,069 households with 2,792 individuals were allocated plots and also supported with Non Food Items (NFI) shelter kits in Buliti and Bwiriza Zones.

In Nakivale refugee settlement, 722 plots were demarcated, and 218 households were allocated plots and supported with shelter NFI kits for them to be able to put up their own shelter.

In Arua, Ofua 6 main access road (200m) and Ofua 3 junction, Vura Corps Ofua 1 road (3.1km) were handed over to the district for maintenance. This will relieve UNHCR funds that were used for maintenance.

Construction of fuel stations at Palabek Settlement base camp is ongoing however, with slow progress at 20 percent. Nevertheless, this will aid easy transportation of people and aid quick service delivery.

In Kyangwali refugee settlement, construction of the 30,000 litres fuel tank installations works at the ware house compound has progressed by 25 percent. Once completed, it will contribute to easy access of fuel in the settlement. There has been also fence renovation and installation of roof water harvesting works at the transit centre in Sebagoro transit centre, which is at 97 percent. This is in addition to office renovation works and pole stacking rack, both at the ware house compound approximately at 87 percent.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

In Rwamwanja refugee settlement, reception and transit centers are operating above their holding capacities and this poses a danger of tear and wear and also possible disease outbreak. This requires expansion of the reception center to be able to accommodate the increased capacities.

Like in the month of October, major road from Yoro to Ocea reception centre have developed deep gullies that has made transportation of refugees to the reception very difficult. Other roads such as Yoro Base camp to Enyau steel Bridge (linking Imvepi) are in critical situation but, were not included in the frame agreement due to budget limitation for 2019. The road totaling to 46.6km is vital for easy access and connectivity.

Weather conditions have been harsh and has delayed completion of most construction projects in the Midwest.



ENVIRONMENT AND ACCESS TO ENERGY

Achievements and Impact

In November 2019, UNHCR and partners including the OPM, DLGs, National Forestry Authority (NFA) and civil society, continued to intervene to protect and restore the environment, as well as increase safe access to sustainable energy in refugee-hosting communities.

Ongoing rains enabled tree planting activities into November 2019, but also impeded progress in preparation for 2020 as heavy rains caused tree nursery beds to collapse in some locations. Maintenance and survival monitoring

of planted trees including in institutions and Central Forest Reserves continued, mainly spot weeding, slashing and creation of fire lines. Over 655 additional households accessed improved stoves and one tonne of cooking briquettes were accessed as an alternative to firewood or charcoal. Ongoing monitoring and sensitisation continued for improved stove and alternative energy use in households. Training for geo-spatial data collection improved the data collection capabilities of various offices across the operation.

OPM and DLGs participated in the community engagements, especially involving community sensitization. Several energy-focused exhibitions were conducted in various settlements to increase the visibility of interventions and create awareness.

In Kampala, Raising Gadhho Foundation (RGF) opened a fourth energy kiosk or 'green shop' that provides access to clean energy solutions to refugee and host community members including cooking baskets, charcoal briquettes and cook stoves. Training and fabrication of the items sold in the shops for income generation continued. RGF also empowered 100 women to participate in the *Run For Justice* during the launch of the 16 days of activism against gender based violence.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

Achievements and Impact

The National Roadmap to implement the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) and its Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF), foresee further inclusion of refugees in development planning and budgeting. Currently, the next National Development Plan III (2020/21-2024/25) is being prepared at national level, whereas at district level, the planning for the next financial year is underway. In the refugee-hosting districts, development and humanitarian partners were invited to the District Budget Conferences to align District Plans and development/humanitarian interventions, with the objective to enhance joint planning and better use of resources. UNHCR and partners attended the budget conferences to present the priorities for 2020.

Uganda receives financing from the IDA 18 sub-window for refugees and host communities, which also includes a component for the World Bank's Integrated Water Management and Development Project (IWMDP). Six refugee hosting districts in the West Nile region (Yumbe, Arua, Adjumani, Moyo, Lamwo, and Kiryandongo) are included for improved access to water supply and sanitation services, integrated water resources management and operational performance of service providers for the benefit of refugees and host communities.

Working in partnership with:

Government - Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), District Local 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, Isingiro, Kampala, Kamwenge, Kikuube, Kiryandongo, Koboko, Kyegegwa, Lamwo, Obongi, Yumbe.

UN - United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UNWOMEN), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), United Nations Migration Agency (IOM), United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), United Nations Populations Fund (UNFPA), United Nations World Food Programme (WFP), United Nations World Health Organization (WHO).

NGOs - Action Africa Help (AAH), Action Against Hunger (ACF), Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD), African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF), African Women and Youth Action for Development (AWYAD), Agency for Accelerated Regional Development (AFARD), Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development (ACORD), Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), American Refugee Committee (ARC), Andre Foods International (AFI), Association for Aid and Relief Japan (AARJ), Association of Volunteers in International Service (AVSI), Associazione Centro Aiuti Volontari (ACAV), A-Z Children's Charity, Baylor, Building Resources Across Communities (BRAC), Belgian Development Agency (ENABEL), CARE, Care and Assistance for Forced Migrants (CAFOMI), Caritas Uganda (CU), Catholic Organisation for Relief and Development Aid (CORDAID), Catholic Relief Service (CRS), Child Voices International, Communication and Education (PACE), Community Empowerment for Rural Development (CEFORD), Community Technology Empowerment Network (CTEN), Concern World Wide (CWW), Cooperazione Sviluppo (CESVI), DanChurchAid (DCA), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Doctors with Africa (CUAMM), Drop in the Basket (DiB), Finn Church Aid (FCA), Finnish Refugee Council (FRC), Food for the Hungry (FH), Friends of Kisoro, German International Cooperation (GiZ), Give Directly, Global Aim, Global Refugee International (GRI), Healing Kadi Foundation, Help Age International, Humane Africa Mission (HAM), Humanitarian Assistance and Development Services (HADS), Humanitarian Initiative Just Relief Aid (HIJRA), Humanitarian Open Street Map Team (HOT), Humanity & Inclusion (HI), IMPACT, Infectious Disease Institute (IDI), InterAid, Inter-church Organization for Development Cooperation (ICCO Cooperation), International Aid Services (IAS), International Center for Research in Agro Forestry (ICRAF), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), International Rescue Committee (IRC), IsraAid, Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), Johanniter, Kabarole Research and Resource Centre (KRC), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Lutheran World Relief (LWR), Malteser International (MI), Medical Teams International (MTI), Mercy Corps (MC), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Nsamizi Training Institute of Social Development (NSAMIZI), OXFAM, Peace Winds Japan (PWJ), Peter C. Alderman Foundation (PCAF), Plan International (PI), Programme for Accessible health, Real Medicine Foundation (RMF), Regional Health Integration to Enhance Services in Eastern Uganda (RHITES), Reproductive Health Uganda (RHU), Right to Play (RtP), Rural Initiative for Community Empowerment in West Nile (RICE-WN), Salvation Army, Samaritan's Purse (SP), Save the Children International (SCI), Self Help Africa (SHA), The Uganda National Apiculture Development Organization (Tunado), Transcultural Psychosocial Organization (TPO), Trocaire, Tutapona Trauma Rehabilitation (TTR), Uganda Law Society (ULS), Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS), Uganda Refugee Disaster and Management Council (URDMC), War Child Canada (WCC), War Child Holland (WCH), Water Mission Uganda (WMU), Welthungerhilfe (WHH), Windle International Uganda (WIU), World Vision International (WVI), Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA), ZOA – Uganda (ZOA).

External Relations

Thank you to donors for providing generous un-earmarked and earmarked contributions to UNHCR Uganda in 2019

EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

United States of America 95 million | **Denmark** 11 million | **European Union** 7.5 million | **CERF** 6 million | **Germany** 6 million | **Netherlands** 2.5 million | **Republic of Korea** 2.5 million | **Sweden** 2.4 million | **Japan** 2 million | **Spotlight Initiative** 1.9 million | **Norway** 1.8 million | **Austria** 1.1 million | **Ireland** 1.1 million | **Switzerland** 1 million.

Canada | France | IGAD | TOMS Shoes | Private donors Germany | Google | Spain | Education Cannot Wait | Equatorial Coca-Cola Bottling Company, S.L. | UN Programme on HIV/AIDS | End Violence Against Children Fund | Miscellaneous private donors

OTHER SOFTLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

United States of America 27.8 million | **Germany** 23.1 million | **Private donors Australia** 12.5 million | **Canada** 6.8 million | **Private donors Germany** 5.2 million | **Sweden** 4 million | **Private donors Republic of Korea** 2.4 million

Azerbaijan | Norway | Private donors

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS

Sweden 99.8 million | **Private donors Spain** 67.8 million | **United Kingdom** 44.6 million | **Norway** 44.5 million | **Netherlands** 43.1 million | **Private donors Republic of Korea** 34.4 million | **Germany** 26.7 million | **Denmark** 24.4 million | **Private donors Japan** 20.4 million | **Private donors Italy** 15.8 million | **Switzerland** 15.1 million | **France** 14 million | **Private donors Sweden** 12.3 million | **Private donors USA** 11.7 million | **Ireland** 10.2 million | **Italy** 10 million

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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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