

Uganda

September, 2018

During the month of September 2018, **6,662** persons from South Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Burundi and other countries, arrived in Uganda—the majority from DRC. The humanitarian situation remains unpredictable in South Sudan, DRC and Burundi.

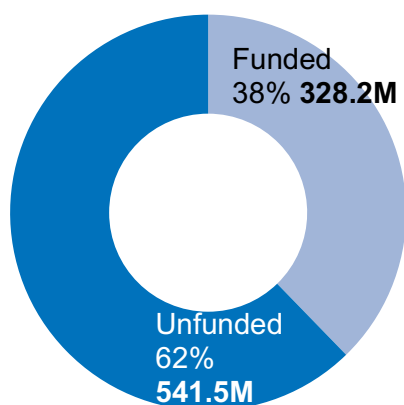
Refugees from South Sudan continue to report fleeing primarily out of fear of being killed by fighters from either side of the conflict inside the country, while those from DRC report inter-ethnic clashes.

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

RRP FUNDING (AS OF 30 SEPTEMBER 2018)

USD 869.7 M

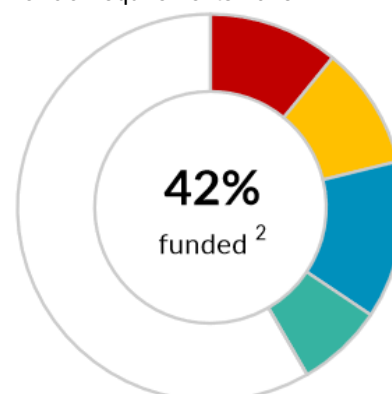
RRP financial requirements 2018:



FUNDING (AS OF 30 SEPTEMBER 2018)

USD 415.2 M

UNHCR's financial requirements 2018:



Spending Authority 42% **172.9 M**
Unfunded 58% **242.3 M**
Funded Earmarked 13% **86.6 M**

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

KEY INDICATORS

6,662

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

Based on SSD, DRC and Burundi figures

222

Daily average of new arrivals during September 2018.

Based on SSD and DRC figures

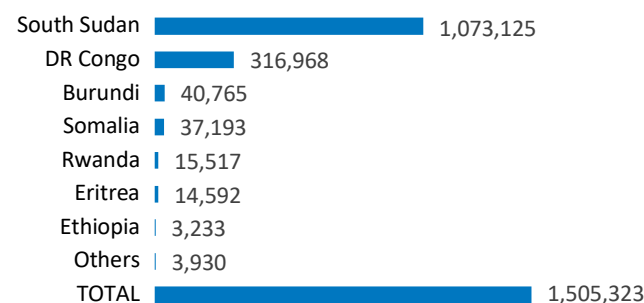
1,505,323

Total **refugees and asylum-seekers** in Uganda as of *14th August 2018.

** Based on data from the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) as of 14th August 2018 and are subject to ongoing biometric registration and verification.*

Population of Concern

Refugees and asylum seekers by Nationality





The First Lady of Uganda and Minister of Education and Sports, HE Janet Museveni launches the Uganda Education Response Plan for refugees and host communities. 14th September 2018

Operational Highlights

- Uganda Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) model featured at the United Nations 73rd General Assembly (UNGA) as leading example for CRRF application. The new Global Compact on Refugees will help share the responsibility and burden among all Member States.
- The operation is further strengthening Ebola prevention and preparedness efforts. The new arrival screening for Ebola using infrared thermometers and a checklist is ongoing at all transit centres, collection points and reception centres. No case has been identified in Uganda. Areas to isolate suspected cases have been identified in all locations.
- The new Education Response Plan for refugees and host communities 2018-2021 (ERP) was launched on 14 September 2018 by the First Lady and the Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES).
- The 2018 Uganda Inter-Agency Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA) has been finalised and published (<https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/65982>).

Operational Context

The humanitarian situation in the **Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)** and **Burundi** remained volatile and unpredictable during the reporting period. As a result, asylum-seekers from these countries have continued to arrive in the Uganda mainly through the border-entry points of Nyakabande, Ntoroko and Matanda. Most of the new arrivals from Burundi proceed directly to Nakivale settlement, through Mirama Hills, Mtukula, Katuna, Kikagati and Bunagana border points.

Arrival trends indicate a rise in the number of new arrivals from DRC towards the fourth week of September 2018. The main reasons for flight remain insecurity, abduction and killing by militia groups, tribal tensions, sexual and generalized violence. UNHCR in DRC has reported increased attacks in the Beni area of North Kivu Province and further north in Ituri Province, both situated near the border with Uganda. In case of Burundians, the main reasons for flight are continuous attacks and arrests linked to refusal to vote and voting against the referendum.

Operational Developments:

September's total is 1,019,987 of persons verified in the on-going **Verification** exercise of refugees in Uganda, representing 70.6% of the targeted 1.4 M refugees who were in Uganda as of the 1st of March 2018, when the exercise started. This is the largest verification undertaken in the region. The Verification Exercise which is central to consolidating the response for both emergency and development interventions and ensuring that the provision of protection and assistance is going to the right people, is minimally funded. Continuous registration following verification is vital for the protection of newly arriving refugees, ongoing food assistance and case management and requires financial support. The Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) relies on UNCHR support for registration resources including training to use BIMS and ProGres v4 and connectivity.

Given the minimal funding status of the operation, UNHCR is escalating austerity measures to the Uganda operation requiring UNHCR and partners to reprioritize their budgets for the remaining months of the year. A challenging exercise at this time of the year.

The development of the 2019-2020 **Refugee Response Plan (RRP)** for Uganda is ongoing. Planning assumptions and scenarios, overall strategy as well as sector needs and strategies have been drafted through consultations with the Inter-Agency Coordination Group and Sector Working Groups. Sector objectives, indicators and targets have been finalized and are being uploaded on a Kobo online form to enable partners to submit target and budget inputs. The 2018 Uganda inter-agency **Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA)** has been finalised and published.

Achievements and Impacts



PROTECTION

Child Protection: Preparations for the **roll-out of the V4 child protection module** has been progressing with a Training of Trainers (ToT) that took place in Hoima from September 18-19. The training involved both the lead and alternate ProGres v4 child protection module roll-out of 14 focal persons from all the field locations. The training covered key areas in the module which includes key concepts, creating a child protection case, conducting Best Interest Assessments and Best Interest Determinations, creating incidences, Care Arrangement (CRA) Management etc. To cascade the training to the entire Child protection staff, the team developed an action plan for the roll-out of the training.

The Refugee Craft Women's group that received an order from **Australia for UNHCR** to produce key rings produced 15,500 key rings this year. The key rings have undergone quality control and are in the final stages of packing for shipment to Australia. The project will contribute towards the livelihoods of the concerned women.

PSN assessment exercise: UNHCR offices in Adjumani / Lamwo and Arua conducted training on PSN for partners, in preparation for PSN assessment exercises in Palabek, Imvepi, Rhino Camp, and Lobule that are planned to start this week. The PSN assessment exercises will be conducted through home visits by teams involving staff from various partners and will greatly improve the quality of data on PSN that will assist in case follow-up as well as planning and delivery of assistance.

Resettlement: Resettlement target for 2018 has been revised to 5,476 individuals reflecting only the submissions done in 2018, and not those done in 2017 to Sweden. An additional quota of 50 individuals has been granted by Canada to Uganda, for South Sudanese refugees. Expected submissions of South Sudanese in 2018 will be 250. Strategy to submit South Sudanese out of Uganda has been agreed with protection colleagues in Arua, Adjumani and Yumbe.

Refugee Education Coordination Structure: The iNGO Finn Church Aid was nominated sector co-chair for the Education in Emergencies Working Group, along with UNHCR and the Ministry of Education. Finn Church Aid has a longstanding commitment to refugee education in Uganda and operational presence across the refugee hosting districts.

Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF):

Uganda CRRF model featured at the United Nations 73rd General Assembly (UNGA) as leading example for CRRF application: H.E. Mr. Ruhakana Rugunda, Prime Minister of Uganda, stated at the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in New York that Uganda hosts the largest number of refugees on the African continent, and that Uganda remains committed to ensuring its refugee model is consistent with the New York Declaration. “We do this because we know that no one chooses to be a refugee and understand the critical importance of treating refugees humanely,” he continued. The new Global Compact on Refugees will help share the responsibility and burden among all Member States.

The CRRF approach pursued by the Government of Uganda calls for inclusive social service delivery and socio-economic empowerment of refugees and hosting communities. To enhance effective coordination of the humanitarian and development interventions at the national level and in refugee-hosting districts, the **refugee response coordination structure** has been changed. At national level, the Ministry of Local Government is invited as third co-chair (jointly with OPM Refugee Department and UNHCR) whereas the District Authorities will take on this role at the District level. The sectors in the refugee response will also work closer with Government sector coordination mechanisms. Additional UN and NGO partners have been nominated as co-chairs of sector working groups.

The Government of Uganda led by CRRF Secretariat together with partners has developed a **Communications and Engagement Strategy 2018-2020** which will support CRRF implementation in Uganda to raise awareness and demonstrate CRRF results, voice the needs of refugees and host communities, ensure transparency and accountability and facilitate active participation of stakeholders.



EDUCATION

The new Education Response Plan for refugees and host communities 2018-2021 (ERP) was launched on 14 September 2018 by the First Lady and the Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES). The ERP is designed within the Education Sector Strategic Plan (2017-2020) with the objective to reach 675,000 refugee and host community learners per year to have access to good quality education at all levels. The ERP is the first of its kind which is fully integrated into the national system and was developed by the Ministry of Education and Sports, with support from international donors, UN agencies and development organisations in Uganda. It sets a global example of multi-year and –stakeholder planning and will be implemented through the local government.

A joint WB/UNHCR mission to districts hosting South Sudanese refugees identified educational and psychosocial needs of young people which will inform the design of a new project for secondary education in Uganda. The Uganda Secondary Education Expansion Project aims to enhance equitable access and retention rates of students to lower secondary education with a focus on underserved areas and refugees and girls. The Project will target 52 districts with an enrolment rate below 20% enrolment rate of which the 12 refugee hosting districts are included. Innovative approaches will connect more young people to relevant learning opportunities, formal

and/or non-formal. The next steps will be to collect more quantitative data through in-depth assessments, followed by identifying the locations for school construction and the design of the intervention programs.

DAFI Scholarships: DAFI, the refugee university scholarship programme funded by the German Government has awarded 75 places for Uganda. Scholarship allocation per head of population has been done, and advertisements for applications will be distributed to the field in the coming days (closing date 18th October). Thereafter shortlisting and interviews will take place, with participation on the interview panel to include UNHCR, Windle International Uganda (WIU), OPM, and Refugee Community Leaders.

Google.com: UNHCR received funds from Google.com for the testing and future roll out of the Kolibri learning platform for youth (this is an offline learning application which will be adapted to the Uganda curriculum). This learning platform will initially be run in 5 ICT centres with support for content and training coming from Learning Equality (a not-for-profit technology group). Identification and procurement of suitable equipment is underway

LEAP Digital Learning Launch: At the invitation of the Royal Norwegian Embassy together with Innovation Norway and Leap Learning, UNHCR was invited to visit the Leap Learning Lab in Kalinabiri Primary School in Ntinda. The purpose of the visit was to understand the functionality of the labs and to observe the children engaging with the equipment and materials. Leap Learning is a Norwegian based EdTech Company with an emphasis on foundational skills.

UNHCR representation on ERP Steering Committee: Key Agenda items included the upcoming ECW Multi Year Call for proposals and nominating a Ministry-led ECW Task Team to participate in proposal vetting & recommendations for Week beginning 15th October; The ERP Steering Committee have agreed to host the iNGO Consortium Management in Legacy House with the ERP Secretariat representation. Distribution plan for the Education Response Plan of which UNHCR has provided both funding and logistics to finalise printing of 600 copies. Innovating Education Expo in Dakar, Senegal (4th to 5th October) will be represented by the Undersecretary (MoES). UNHCR Education supported the MoES on ensuring a visibility package which will be presented by Undersecretary at the Expo was organised and sent to UNHCR Dakar office.



HEALTH

Under CRRF, UNHCR participated in the integration of Refugee health reporting into the ministry of health's/Uganda national health reporting system and all government health facilities will report on the refugees accessing and utilization health services across the country.

Assessment of medicine stock status, storage practices, inventory control and appropriate medicines use assessments was done in West Nile. Mission reports will be ready for sharing in October.

A team comprising of representatives from UNHCR, GRI, MTI and Koboko District Local Government conducted a joint monitoring visit to the border entry points of Busia, Salia Musala and Barijaku, as well as at Kuluba transit centre. The purpose of the visit was to assess the **Ebola preparedness** and response mechanisms that are in place given the continuous free entry and exit of people, especially refugees from Ebola-affected areas. Twenty-three (23) Congolese refugees from Beni (Ebola-affected area) were registered in Kuluba transit centre. In Arua, a similar visit was carried out to the border points of Vurra, Lia and Odramachaku on 18 September. During the visit, the team, including the Arua District Local Government discussed Ebola preventive and response mechanisms with the Ugandan border officials and at Vurra with Congolese border officials.

An assessment for Ebola virus disease readiness preparedness by the Public Health Officer in all bordering districts to DRC was completed. Anxiety among partner staff on the possible Ebola outbreak in the settlements

required information flows to be managed. Ebola preparedness PPE supplies (procured by UNHCR) have been dispatched to all UNHCR offices in Kampala and in the field for use and protection of staff.

A total of 156,575 consultations were made in all the refugee serving health facilities in the refugee settlements in Uganda. 81% (126,835) of the consultations were Refugees and 19% (29,749) were the host populations. 6,921 individuals were admitted in the patient wards of the health clinics out of which 76% were refugees and 24% were host population.

3,938 (75% Refugees) children under 5 years were vaccinated against measles and 10,888 (73% Refugees) were vaccinated against polio and 27% Nationals

A total of 3,305 deliveries were registered during the month of which 78% were refugees and 22% were nationals. In Arua district, CARE conducted a five-day training workshop on post-abortion care, targeting midwives, clinical officers and nurses, from the facilities in Imvepi and Rhino Camp settlements as well from Arua Regional Referral Hospital. The participants learned: to recognize the signs of spontaneous abortion; about proper care when abortion is taking place and the management of complications linked to it as well the related mental health issues. The aim is to help prevent maternal deaths.

Out of the 15,022 who were tested for HIV, 308 tested positive and were enrolled into HIV care and treatment. The total number of patients on Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART) by end of August stood at 14,546 of which 4,831 (33%) are refugees and 9715 (67%) are host population.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Overall 3,779 children were screened, 919 children under 5 years were treated for moderate acute malnutrition and 61 were treated for severe acute malnutrition in the refugee serving health facilities. In Imvepi Settlement, health partners carried out mass screening of children aged between 6-59 months for malnutrition, using weight for height.

85% and 80% of the Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases were refugees respectively while there were 15% and 20% nationals treated for MAM and SAM.

The Food Assistance Working Group meeting was held at WFP last week with the focus on nutrition, taking stock of partner activities, reviewing the performance indicators and recommending areas for their action. The group agreed to take temporary measures, limited to high risk settlements, to strengthen the Ebola preventive measures for refugee households by providing a two-month food ration instead of one month to minimize crowding and contact at food distribution points and will inform refugees to sparingly use the food.



WATER AND SANITATION

On average 21.5 million litres were supplied daily to refugees in the settlement with an additional 20% to refugee hosting communities. Per capita access stands at 16 litres per person per day on average.

Three sustainable water schemes were completed in West Nile settlements, helping reduction in reliance on water trucking from 12% to 11% overall. A total of 5 production boreholes were drilled in Nakivale settlements as part of emergency preparedness for possible DRC influx.

Partners continue to respond on DRC new arrivals as well as Ebola preparedness activities focussing on hygiene and sanitation. Construction of family latrines continued in settlement with combined completion of over 2,500 units bringing the coverage to 45%.

Feasibility studies and detailed design constituting a water development 'master plan' for Bidibidi settlement and hosting sub-counties (within 20km radius), was completed. This will dovetail into comprehensive water development strategy for West Nile, as part of government led CRRF Response Plan.



SHELTER, SETTLEMENTS AND NFI

In Lobule, Imvepi and Rhino Camp settlements, UNHCR and Protection partners prepared for the distribution of over 90,000 pairs of TOMS shoes to pupils in primary school and early childhood development centres. Through IPs LWF and AIRD, a total of 3739 individuals/1073 households in Lamwo benefited from a variety of NFIs, including blankets, basins, hoes, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, kitchen sets and soap. Also in Lamwo, LWF completed the construction of two ECD classroom blocks, with funding from the Canadian Lutheran World Relief; one in Unity Nursery School and the other in Beyogoya Nursery School.

In Palorinya, a total of 642 solar lamps were distributed to support RWCs. Within this settlement, LWF has now completed 223 semi-permanent PSN shelters to date in 2018 under ECHO funding.

In Moyo District, three ReHoPE projects were concluded and are pending commission in October; works at Moyo hospital, as well as two blocks of teachers' units at Andramare Primary School and Lefori Senior School respectively.

In Nakivale, the final 32 semi-permanent PSN shelters have been completed and handed over to beneficiaries in the presence of OPM, UNHCR and HIJRA, bringing the total constructed to date this year to 60 shelters. In Kyaka II, a total of 22 semi-permanent PSN shelters were officially handed over to the beneficiaries, resulting in 48 shelters finished and occupied to date in 2018.

Throughout the month, a total of 325 households (957 individuals) were allocated plots and provided with emergency shelter support in Nakivale. In Kyaka II, UNHCR supported OPM's plot demarcation process with 1047 new arrivals (670 HHs) receiving settlement NFI kits (including emergency shelter items) upon plot allocation. Implemented by MTI, Nakivale saw the construction completion of a 6 unit staff accommodation block.

In Kyaka II, DRC resumed the final construction works at Sweswe Vocational Training Centre. The construction of 3 blocks of 9 semi-permanent classrooms at Mukondo Primary School have been completed, while 28km of roads constructed in Bwiriza and Kaborogota Zones by AIRD were handed over in a joint site visit with OPM, the DLG, UNHCR and AIRD.

In Kampala, for the urban verification exercise, AIRD completed the site setup at the Old Kampala Senior School and continue to provide ongoing site maintenance/management works to facilitate the ongoing verification exercise. WFP generously installed one extra rub hall to allow for a larger waiting area.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

The continuous flow of new arrivals to refugee-receiving settlements in the South and Midwest, as well as the pace of registering new arrivals, has placed a strain on transit and reception facilities, also contributing to bottle necks with the plot allocation process.

In Adjumani, heavy rainfall interrupted construction works and stocks of certain core relief items were depleted, resulting in some eligible refugees missing out on jerry cans, solar lamps and pangas.



COORDINATION AND SETTLEMENT MANAGEMENT

UNHCR, OPM and Partners including Moyo District Police Commander and Regional Police Commander conducted Community Policing within the settlement to create awareness on National laws. It is also an avenue of providing feedback to the community, address security related concerns reported and promotes peaceful co-existence between the refugee and host community.



ENVIRONMENT AND ACCESS TO ENERGY

Access to Energy

In the month of September an additional 1,972 improved stoves were accessed increasing the number of refugee households with access to safe energy saving tools. Over 2,360 kilograms of carbonized briquettes were produced for sale for household use and income generation.

A biomass and wood fuel consumption assessment in Palorinya refugee settlement and host community was completed.

A total of about 440 PSN households in Adjumani and Lamwo settlements received 440 improved stoves to improve their energy related protection concerns. Adhoc monitoring findings have shown use of improved Lorena stoves and energy saving practices at level of 96% across all the settlements. In Nakivale, 60 Lorena stoves were constructed benefiting 60 new arrival households.

In Oruchinga, 6 tons of briquettes was distributed to 192 EVIs through CAFOMI and 3 tons to 218 PSNs aiming at improving access to safe energy and mitigating protection and environmental risks associated with searching for firewood. In Adjumani, a total of 360 kg of carbonized briquettes was produced mainly to meet household energy needs. It provided an opportunity for the targeted households to access alternative energy source and contributed to spare the dominant traditional wood fuel used among both refugee and host communities in Adjumani settlements of Maaji II and Pagirinya. Additional 53 refugees (32 women) were trained in briquette making in Pagirinya, Adjumani, to benefit from the affordable option of alternative energy.

Environmental Protection & Restoration

At least 8,234 refugees participated in community sensitization on environmental awareness, 30 refugees were trained in woodlot establishment and efforts aimed at environmental restoration. 171,589 assorted tree species were planted and a coverage of over 80 hectares of afforestation and reforestation. In addition, over 83, 874 trees were marked for protection. A total of 42 tree nurseries are operational in the settlements that provide seedlings in refugee hosting areas. To boost income and livelihoods activities that support environmental conservation, 70 apiaries are operating in the settlements.

In Adjumani, a total of 1,800 refugees and host communities, (954) 53 % female, participated in awareness creation sessions that focused on community role in environment management. There were community dialogues with environment management committees to improve their capacities to mobilize communities and

monitoring of energy and environment activities. A seedlings survival rate of 65 – 95 % was reported, depending on the filling of dead saplings attributed to short dry spell in August 2018. In addition, a total of about 50,000 assortment of trees were planted in a total of 31 hectares in schools to promote 'School Eco Clubs' to enable children learn tree growing practices, particularly orchard establishment. The learners are also encouraged to share the acquired skills with household and community members. An average tree survival of 78% was reported in course of the reporting period.

In September 2018, some 58,730 trees (18,022 fruit trees and 40,497 non-fruit trees) were planted in Bidibidi settlements. The fruits trees were used to establish orchard or as a boundary planting at institutions like schools.

A total of 24 nurseries are operational in Adjumani and Lamwo settlements with a total production capacity of about 1,500,000 assorted tree seedlings to be pre-positioned for the first rain season, 2019. The main nursery management activities included sowing, pot-filling and dispatching. UNHCR's partner LWF distributed a total of 1,234 seedlings to 10 health centers (Belle, Waka, Idiwa, Luru, Belameling, Itula, Palorinya, Ibakwe, Kali, Iboa) for compound planting and to promote environmental protection and conservation in the settlement. In addition, 21 primary schools and 03 secondary schools also received a total of 2,901 seedlings of Neem, Gmelina, Callyandra, and Sesbanja.

Moyo District Local Government, Environment department UNHCR's Partner continued with distribution of assorted tree seedlings to both refugees and host communities as a means of environmental protection and conservation. A total of 1,479 refugees and 574 host communities received 10,267 tree seedlings.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE

In Adjumani, UNHCR's partner LWF supported 19 commercial farmer groups with 38 bulls and assorted implements (plough and set of yoke) for ox-traction to increase agricultural production. In addition, the commercial farmers were supported to access to veterinary services with support from the district veterinary office to respond to livestock disease outbreak and UNHCR's partner LWF supported seven (7) large scale vegetable growing groups with assorted vegetable seeds including; tomatoes, onions, cabbage, fertilizers to improve on nutrition and crop production at household level.

In Nakivale and Oruchinga, capacity building of women retailers was done through equipping them with business skills and importance of record keeping. 9,400 trees seedlings of Eucalyptus and Acacia were planted by 24 individuals to provide them with livelihood opportunities.

In Moyo, a team from Nsamizi conducted follow up on activities of fifteen supported Village Savings and Lending Associations (VSLAs) to assess the progress. On average each group's savings has increased to UGX1,200,000 from UGX800,000 and loans of up to UGX800,000 from UGX500,000 on average were issued to VSLA members. The cumulative earnings from seven vegetable farming groups have now reached a cumulative total of UGX51,000,000 benefiting 651 households.

In Rwamwanja, the Ambassador of China in Uganda together with the Hon. Minister of ICT and National Guidance handed over a new garbage truck collector to the Nkoma-Katalyeba Council which covers 20 villages occupied by refugees.

In Yumbe, 256 Savings groups trained on VSLA methodology and regularly supported across all the zones and the respective host communities. The financial performance are savings: UGX23,636,700 and loanable funds: UGX10,629,200. A group managed grinding mill generated UGX 1,321,200. Forty-four individual IGA beneficiaries and 29 IGA groups registered in Kochi and Romogi sub-counties. Two groups managed 117 mushroom gardens, while a total 1,580 learners in different centres received various vocational training, including

motor cycle repair with support from AFARD. Forty-seven Persons of Concern engaged cash for work youth in fencing DCA demonstration garden established in Zone 1, 2 and 5.

Working in partnership

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 International Children's Emergency 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 Basket (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).

Thanks to donors providing generous contributions to UNHCR Uganda in 2018

EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS TO UGANDA:

United States of America | Germany | CERF | European Union | Denmark | United Kingdom | Japan | United Arab Emirates | Republic of Korea | Canada | Switzerland | Ireland | Educate A Child Programme (EAC/EAA) | Emirates Red Crescent | IGAD | France | Swedish Postcode Lottery | Norway | Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints | UPS Corporate | Education Cannot Wait | Sweden | Google | UN Programme On HIV/AIDS | End Violence Against Children Fund | Private Donors

OTHER SOFTLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

United States of America 177.3 million | Private donors Australia 9.7 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 Republic of Korea 2.1 million Andorra | Denmark | Finland | Malta | Private donors

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Sweden 98.2 million | Private donors Spain 58.7 million | United Kingdom 45.3 million | Norway 42.5 million | Netherlands 39.1 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 28.5 million | Denmark 25.5 million | Switzerland 15.8 million | Private donors Italy 15.1 million | Private donors Japan 14.6 million | France 14 million | Germany 13.7 million | Italy 11.2 million | Private donors Sweden 11.2 million

The South Sudan Emergency 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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Links:

[Uganda Refugee Response Portal](#)

[UNHCR Uganda Facebook Page](#)

[UNHCR Uganda Twitter account](#)

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[South Sudan Regional Portal](#)

[News story: Separated during flight, Congolese family reunited in Uganda](#)