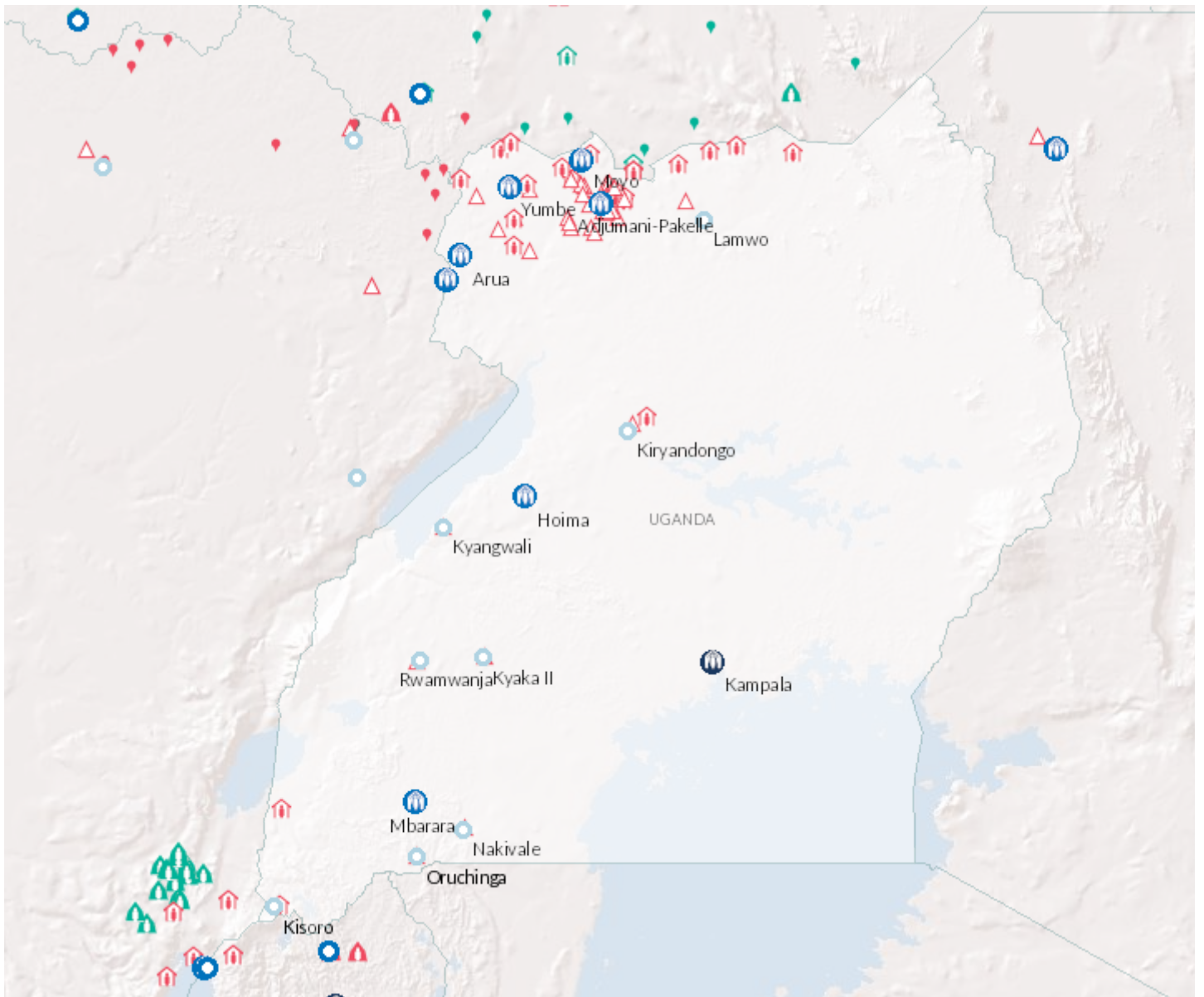


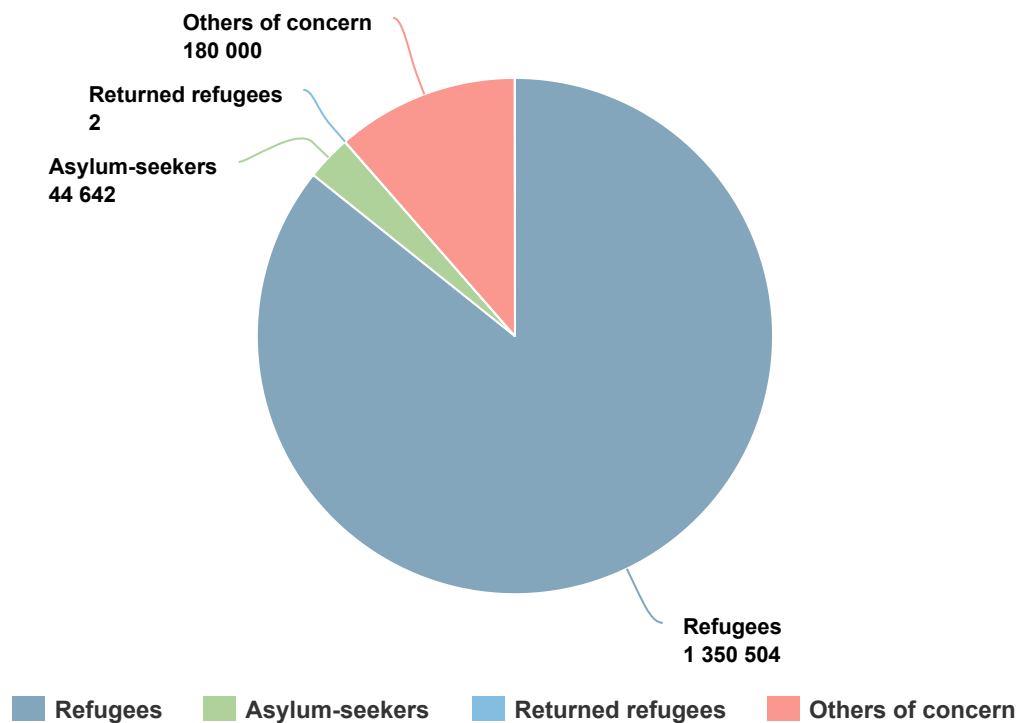
Operation: Uganda



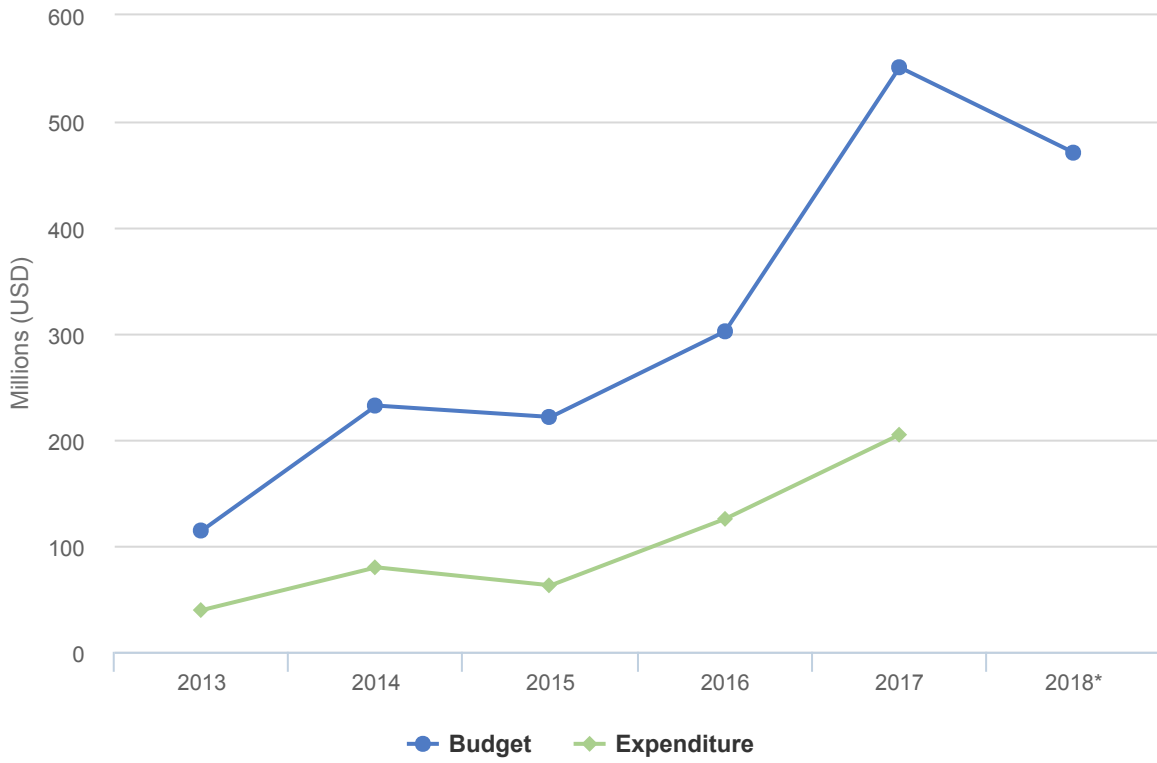
People of Concern

35 % INCREASE IN
2017

2017	1,575,148
2016	1,162,715
2015	694,158



Budgets and Expenditure for Uganda



Operational context

Throughout 2017, Uganda continued to receive refugees from Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and South Sudan. Despite the high number of South Sudanese continuing to arrive in 2017, Uganda welcomed and generously hosted forcibly displaced people from the region and maintained its open door policy. Within the Refugee Coordination Model, the Government of Uganda and UNHCR coordinated the response of some 100 partners operating in the country.

The Government of Uganda provides a distinctly favourable protection environment for refugees characterized by a settlement approach. The Government of Uganda also continued to strengthen the refugee-hosting environment through the Settlement Transformative Agenda included in its five-year National Development Plan II (NDP II 2016-2020). The UN Country Team and World Bank were supporting the Government of Uganda through the Refugee and Host Population Empowerment (ReHoPE) strategy, which is integrated into the UN Development Assistance Framework for Uganda (UNDAF 2016-2020). These strategic initiatives are aligned with the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) of the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants. Uganda was the first country to officially roll-out the CRRF in early 2017.

Population trends

At year end, the total population of refugees and asylum-seekers in Uganda was 1,395,000 people, with 986,600 people from South Sudan, some 236,400 from the DRC, and some 39,700 from Burundi. By the end of 2017, more than 58,200 people were pending biometric registration in the government registration system.

In 2017, close to 403,780 refugees arrived in Uganda, mainly from South Sudan (354,560), and to a lesser degree the influx from the Democratic Republic of Congo (43,900 people) and from Burundi (5,310 people).

Even though the influx from the Democratic Republic of Congo remained low through the year, in December Uganda received some 6,240 new arrivals as a results of violence and tensions in various parts of the country.

Key Achievements

- The physical safety and security in reception and registration places were improved through the adequate presence of law enforcement bodies.
- UNHCR continued pursuing innovative solutions for sustainable socio-economic integration and integrated service delivery.
- UNHCR started the construction of shelters for people with specific needs, and of transit center facilities.
- Significant infrastructure improvements were made in the settlements, primarily in health and education.
- Refugees' access to sustainable water supply systems was improved; as a result emergency water trucking was reduced to 23 per cent with plans in place for gradual phase-out in 2018. In total, 1,095,030 people had access to permanent water solutions.
- Projects benefiting host and displaced communities were implemented and resulted in improved relationships between UNHCR and local authorities and communities.
- All new arrivals from South Sudan were provided with shelter construction materials upon relocation from reception centres to their assigned plots.

Unmet needs

- The implementation of cash-based interventions was limited.
- Critical gaps in social service delivery persisted, and minimum standards were not met in the areas of education and health.

- The environmental protection activities, such as the promotion of energy-saving cooking stoves, and tree planting, were required to prevent environmental impacts.
- Challenges with UNHCR's partner led to disruption of service delivery including life-saving activities and assistance to refugees living in urban settings.
- Due to funding challenges, the 2017 work plan and age gender diversity priorities from 2016 were not reviewed or adjusted to consistently implement 2017 activities. Consequently, this affected the accuracy of reporting for 2017. Thus most of the key indicators and performance targets at both impact and output level were not achieved.
- More than 23,800 separated children, 8,800 unaccompanied children; and 2,800 other children at risk continued to require targeted support.

2017 Expenditure for Uganda | USD

The following table presents the final budget and funds available by pillar and the final expenditure at the objective-level, as reported at year-end.

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Total
Final Budget	550,908,265	200,000	551,108,265
Income from contributions*	219,499,754	0	219,499,754
Other funds available / transfers	-11,740,365	17,628	-11,722,737
Total funds available	207,759,389	17,628	207,777,017
Expenditure by Objective			
Favourable Protection Environment			
Law and policy	22,998	0	22,998
Administrative Institutions and Practice	0	17,628	17,628
Legal remedies and legal assistance	1,313,881	0	1,313,881
Access to territory	500,221	0	500,221
Subtotal	1,837,100	17,628	1,854,728
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation			
Reception conditions	8,893,783	0	8,893,783
Registration and profiling	6,121,441	0	6,121,441
Status determination	461,582	0	461,582
Individual documentation	429,103	0	429,103
Civil status documentation	581,176	0	581,176
Subtotal	16,487,084	0	16,487,084
Security from Violence and Exploitation			
Protection from crime	1,454,121	0	1,454,121
Protection from effects armed conflict	1,227	0	1,227
SGBV prevention and response	3,250,226	0	3,250,226
Child protection	2,895,290	0	2,895,290
Subtotal	7,600,864	0	7,600,864
Basic Needs and Essential Services			
Health	22,552,956	0	22,552,956
Reproductive health and HIV/ Aids response	2,868,703	0	2,868,703
Nutrition	1,689,757	0	1,689,757
Food security	424,502	0	424,502
Water	40,950,943	0	40,950,943
Sanitation and hygiene	6,017,228	0	6,017,228

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Total
Shelter and infrastructure	18,516,474	0	18,516,474
Energy	1,437,317	0	1,437,317
Basic and domestic and hygiene Items	14,335,795	0	14,335,795
Services for persons with specific needs	4,743,460	0	4,743,460
Education	15,948,295	0	15,948,295
Subtotal	129,485,429	0	129,485,429
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance			
Community mobilization	2,995,827	0	2,995,827
Co-existence with local communities	4,355,448	0	4,355,448
Natural resources and shared environment	1,394,129	0	1,394,129
Self-reliance and livelihoods	7,077,865	0	7,077,865
Subtotal	15,823,269	0	15,823,269
Durable Solutions			
Solutions strategy	269,534	0	269,534
Voluntary return	1,188,860	0	1,188,860
Integration	891,144	0	891,144
Resettlement	1,197,935	0	1,197,935
Subtotal	3,547,473	0	3,547,473
Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships			
Coordination and partnerships	2,482,581	0	2,482,581
Camp management and coordination	1,018,586	0	1,018,586
Subtotal	3,501,167	0	3,501,167
Logistics and Operations Support			
Supply chain and logistics	14,400,449	0	14,400,449
Operations management, coordination and support	11,988,193	0	11,988,193
Subtotal	26,388,642	0	26,388,642
Headquarters and Regional Support			
Protection advice and support	111	0	111
Technical advice and support	351	0	351
Global supply management	0	0	0
Subtotal	462	0	462
2017 Expenditure Total	204,671,490	17,628	204,689,118

*Income from contributions includes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions to Pillars 3 and 4, supplementary budgets and the "New or additional activities – mandate-related" (NAM) Reserve. Contributions towards all pillars are included under Pillar 1.