

# Uganda

June, 2018

During the month of June 2018, **8,729** 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.

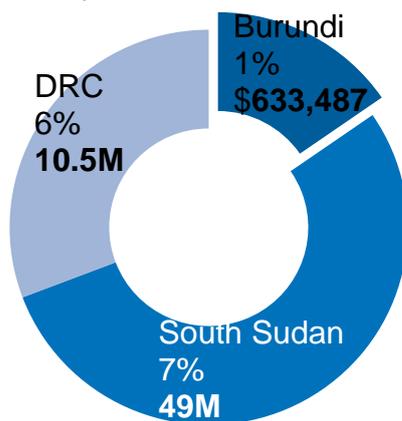
Refugees from South Sudan report fleeing primarily out of fear of being killed by fighters from either side of the conflict inside the country, while those from DRC report inter-ethnic clashes and fears related to the upcoming elections.

Burundians indicate several reasons for leaving their country, related to security concerns and fears around the referendum in Burundi.

## RRRP FUNDING (AS OF 12 JUNE 2018)

# USD 920.6 M

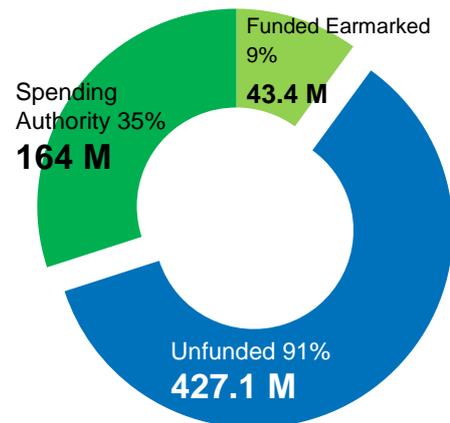
RRP financial requirements 2018:



## FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (AS OF 27 JUNE 2018)

# USD 470.6 M

UNHCR's financial requirements 2018:



## KEY INDICATORS

# 8,729

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

*Based on SSD, DRC and Burundi figures*

# 250

**Daily average** of new arrivals during June 2018.

*Based on SSD and DRC figures*

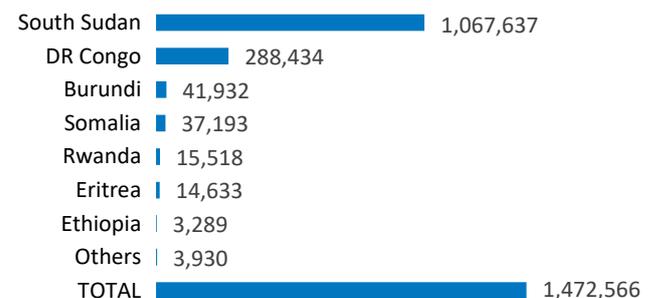
# 1,472,566

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

*\* Based on data from the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) as of 31 May 2018 and are subject to ongoing biometric registration and verification.*

## population of concern

### Refugees by Nationality





A group of women during food distribution in Moyo (UNHCR/ M. Charles)

## Operational Highlights:

A **peace agreement** was signed in Khartoum, on 27 June, between the government of South Sudan and the opposition leader Riek Machar, which includes a permanent ceasefire, building a national army, improvement of infrastructure and security of the oil fields. The ceasefire is however being threatened by reports of renewed armed hostilities between the two groups, with each reportedly accusing the other of violating the agreement.

UNHCR and partners commemorated **World Refugee Day (WRD)** in all refugee hosting locations in Uganda. The national celebrations were held in Nakivale, on 20 June, as the settlement was also celebrating 60 years of hosting refugees in Uganda. The occasion was presided over by the Minister for Disaster Preparedness, Hon. Hillary Onek. During the occasion, UNHCR handed over 02 vehicles to Isingiro and

Kyegegwa Districts to support the capacity of refugee hosting districts as part of CRRF. WRD events in all locations attracted a wide array of representation of government, including district officials and LCs, UN agencies, foreign missions, who joined refugees in the celebrations.

On 17 June a quarrel between refugees in Tika Zone, Rhino camp escalated into an ethnic fight between refugees of Dinka and Nuer communities, claiming the lives of four refugees. The incident caused displacement of families from the village to nearby location. Following the incident and after the fruitless reconciliatory effort by police, OPM, UNHCR and partners, it was agreed to separate the two communities. 3,390 Nuer refugees were relocated to Omugo zone while Dinka refugees were moved back to Tika village. Following the incident, the UNHCR Representative in Uganda has called on partners to prioritize labour-intensive initiatives to create employment for youth in refugee settlements and adjacent host communities. He characterized failure to attend to the needs of refugee youth as a time bomb, noting that recourse to anti-social behaviour is in large measure the product of lack of opportunities to engage in productive activities.

**OPM and UNHCR issued a joint statement** on the progress of the **joint verification exercise**. Thus far, there are mixed results, with older settlements returning low deviations and some of the newer settlements returning considerably lower numbers than had been recorded previously. OPM and UNHCR are drawing lessons and considering the implications that an overall increase or decrease in numbers may have in terms of protection of refugees in Uganda.

A mission of members of the Canadian Parliamentary Standing Committee on Citizenship and Immigration (CIMM) visited Uganda in June. The mandate of the CIMM is to study matters related to citizenship and immigration as well as provide oversight of the Department of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship (IRCC) and the Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada (IRB). As part of their mission, the CIMM aimed to familiarise itself with UNHCR's referral processes for refugees submitted for resettlement to Canada and see what living conditions are like for refugees who may eventually come to Canada in both camp and urban settings. The mission members were extremely appreciative of UNHCR's programmes and assistance to refugees in Uganda. It is hoped that the visit may help to advocate for increased resettlement quotas for UNHCR Uganda in future years

## Operational Context

The influx from the **DRC**, which began in Mid-December 2017, continued through June 2018, following inter-ethnic violence in Ituri and North Kivu. A total of 5,548 refugees from DRC entered the country in June; while 2,960 refugees arrived from **South Sudan**. Those from South Sudan continue to indicate cause of flight to be fear of forceful recruitment by rebel groups and cited an alarming threat of abduction, hunger and lack of services. However, the overall situation in the Greater Equatorials in South Sudan represents a continuous concern, as insecurity persists. A total of

208 refugees from **Burundi** arrived through Tanzania and Rwanda, and cited security related concerns and fears around the referendum in Burundi.

## Achievements



### PROTECTION

#### Achievements and Impact

##### All refugees

As at end of June, over 0.5 million persons of concern (36% of the target 1.4 million) had been verified in 11 settlements, with verification complete in 06 settlements, and verification yet to start in July 2018 in 02 remaining locations, namely Kyaka and Kampala. The OPM, through the Commissioner of Refugees, provided directives to OPM staff in Kampala and the field on the adoption of UNHCR tools (proGres v4/BIMS) for continuous registration in Uganda. The proGres v4 implementation will commence in the first week of July targeting 5 settlements, where verification has been completed, and Matanda and Kisoro transit centers in South West Nile. Meanwhile, new food collections procedures were rolled out by WFP and UNHCR using the Global Distribution Tool (GDT) and the BIMS in Nakivale, bringing the total number of settlements using the new procedure to 03, by the end of June 2018. Both the proGresV and GDT roll out will require significant human capacity resource by protection and registration teams in all locations.

On 1 June 2018, the Operation held the first meeting for the National Refugee Protection Working Group (NRPWG) with partners. The meeting was co-chaired by UNHCR and OPM and attended by some 26 protection partners. The NRPWG will facilitate solutions on complex protection issues that require national level advocacy and intervention. The major role of the NRPWG is to ensure a comprehensive and coherent implementation of the protection and solutions strategy. The NRPWG meetings will take place monthly for the first six months and thereafter the periodicity will be reviewed and agreed upon by members. The ToRs and organigram will be circulated separately to members and respective protection leads.

The operation has made significant progress towards the preparation for the Interagency Assessment on Measures and Services and Safeguards for the Protection of Women and Children in Refugee Settlements in Uganda. Key activities accomplished in June 2018 include: finalisation of the concept note in collaboration with the Ministry of Gender, OPM, UN agencies and partners, conclusion of the contractual agreement with the Agency for Capacity Building (consultancy firm), desk review, drafting of research protocol, methodology and tools, testing and validating research tools. The collection of primary data is planned to commence on 02 July 2018. While, the preliminary data analysis and findings will be shared at the end of July and finalised report is expected by 24 August 2018.

UNHCR has increased its SGBV staffing capacity with the recent arrival of the Snr Protection Officer (SGBV) and an ICMC SGBV deployee. The two staff, in addition to the National Protection Officer, will continue to work closely with partners and field offices to

improve their implementation by ensuring better coverage, training of IP/OPs and more coherent response and reporting. The new ICMC deployee will further reinforce the case identification and referral, and these interventions will buttress the efforts that have already been put in place by the office to improve service delivery with respect to SGBV.

UNHCR together with other members of the UN inter-agency team (Resident Coordinator's Office, UNFPA and IOM) conducted a 03-day training on PSEA Community-Based Complaints Mechanisms (CBCM) in Entebbe. The aim of the training was to support the operationalisation of the UN system wide PSEA Action Plan that was recently approved by the UNCT for Uganda. The training module is part of a capacity building project run by IASC to offer technical assistance to support with the establishment of country-based networks to strengthen collective prevention and response to SEA. The training builds on lessons learned during the 2013-2015 IASC project to pilot inter-agency PSEA complaint mechanisms (CBCMs) and will introduce tools developed during that project to provide operational guidance on inter-agency coordination in PSEA activities. Subsequent to the training, a task force which UNHCR is a part of, was established to develop SOPs to operationalize the PSEA CBCM. Plans are also underway to replicate the training in other key regions.

A young female refugee from DRC in Kampala was invited by a Women Ambassadors Forum in Dallas, Texas, from 12-16 June 2018, to participate in a workshop that aims to give young women training in leadership, communication and management. The refugee went through a selection process as a short video of her life as an urban refugee and the impact that she makes within her community, was submitted to the Women Ambassadors Forum. The Women Ambassadors Forum have provided feedback and stated that Noella made a major contribution to the forum. It was the first time that female youth who is a refugee in Uganda participates in this Forum.

UNHCR Uganda received a mission from Norway, during June 2018, to interview 350 refugees submitted for resettlement—the second such mission from Norway so far this year. Norway aims to accept 1,000 DRC refugees from Uganda, during 2018, with accepted cases departing before the end of the year. Another mission from Australia was also received, to interview 200 refugees—Australia aims to accept 350 refugees of mixed nationalities from Uganda during 2018.

During June, the Refugee Appeals Board deliberated on 38 households, out of which the RAB confirmed 24 cases comprising 45 Individuals, ordered a rehearing for 01 case, requested personal appearances for 05 cases of 11 individuals and set aside and referred for reconsideration 08 cases of 16 individuals.



## EDUCATION

### Achievements and Impact

#### All refugees

Preparations are well underway for the 17 July launch of the ERP with UNHCR taking the lead on a number of key activities for the event, including facilitating the printing of 300 copies of the Plan under the Education Cannot Wait (ECW) First Response Window for

dissemination at the Launch event. In addition to the launch and also under the ECW First Window, UNHCR is progressing well on the administration component of the recruitment process for the staffing of an ERP Secretariat, in direct communication with the MoES. The selection criteria and recruitment, to be carried out in July, will be done in collaboration with the MoES and ERP Steering Committee members.



## HEALTH

### Achievements and Impact

#### All refugees

Bridging humanitarian and development programming priorities towards responses for refugees and their hosts, the Ugandan Ministry of Health is leading the design of the 5-year refugee response plan on health for both groups. The strategy is informed by inputs from UNHCR and other partners and will be shared with CRRF Steering Group members for endorsement at the next meeting in July.

Health service provisions in refugee settlements to both refugees and Nationals is jointly done by UNHCR through its implementing partners, operating partners and ministry of health – Uganda. Refugees, like the host population have equal access to primary, secondary and tertiary institutions free of charge. Community health, health education, sensitization, community out reaches, static clinics, Referral, Maternal child health, Reproductive and HIV services, nutritional well-being are all provided in health facilities within refugee settlements.

#### South Sudanese

The health status of refugees in settlements hosting South Sudanese remained stable, with Crude mortality rate at 0.08 against the threshold of 0.75/1000/day and 0.17/1000/day for the under-five year old against a threshold of 1.5/1000/day.

During June 2018, a total of 125,183 consultations were made across health centres in West Nile settlements, of which 77% were refugees and 23% were host populations.

#### Congolese

The health status of refugees in South/Mid-West settlements remained stable, with Crude mortality rate at 0.18 against the threshold of 0.75/1000/day and 0.54/1000/day for the under-five year old against a threshold of 1.5/1000/day.

During June 2018, a total of 75,948 consultations made across health centres in settlements hosting Congolese, of which 88% were refugees and 12% were host populations. Top morbidity conditions were; Malaria (34.8%), Respiratory Tract Infections (28.3%), Watery diarrhoea at 4.5%, intestinal worms at 2.7% and eye diseases at 2.4%.

Continuous screening of Viral Haemorrhagic Fevers (like Ebola) is ongoing using a modified a Public health Questionnaire and infrared thermometers and provision of information, education and communication materials at the boarder entry points for new arrivals as well as heightened surveillance in the settlements.

Universal campaign for mosquito nets distribution to reduce malaria burden was carried out in all the refugee settlements in Uganda. Over 800,000 mosquito nets were being distributed.

Second round of cholera vaccination completed in Kyangwali settlement with 43,306 (91%) new caseload and 78,828 (97%) old caseload with an overall achievement of (94%).

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

#### South Sudanese and Congolese

The supply of blood for transfusion of patients in South Sudanese refugee settlements is inadequate; The temporary structures for provision of health services is unreliable and are in bad states during rainy seasons. The support to the referral health facilities to cope with the increased number of referrals from the refugee settlements is insufficient.



### FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

#### Achievements and Impact

##### All refugees

UNHCR continued to work in collaboration with WFP and partners to provide food to refugees in all the different locations, as well as nutrition assistance for the prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition to malnourished or at-risk pregnant and lactating women and children aged 6-59 months, through Supplementary Feeding Programs (SFPs).

##### South Sudanese

At the Elegu reception centre of Imvepi, a total of 206 under-fives and 65 pregnant and lactating women screened for their nutritional status. Seven children under five years and 17 pregnant and lactating mothers were identified to be malnourished individuals were initiated on therapeutic feeds and have been linked to receive further treatment as appropriate.

##### Congolese

Nutrition mass screening exercise is ongoing in Kyangwali targeting all PLWs and U-5 children among the new arrivals in Kyangwali settlement. The target is 10,000 people. The screening kicked off on 26 June 2018, and by the end of June, 4,057(40.57%) had been screened already.

In Kyangwali, a total of 1,130 children under five years were screened for malnutrition by Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) of which GAM was 4.7% (55) and those severely Malnourished were 1.1% (13). All the malnourished were linked to nutrition treatment and rehabilitation.



### WATER AND SANITATION

#### Achievements and Impact

##### All refugees

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. 88% of the water provided in the month of June was sourced from permanent water schemes. Water trucking continues to reduce with completion of 09 permanent water schemes mainly in West Nile settlements. Construction of family latrines continued in settlement with combined completion of over 4,000 units, bringing the coverage to 43%.

Ministry of Water and Environment presented a draft sector Response Plan (Framework) to the CRRF Steering Group, with a timeline of completing the comprehensive plan by October 2018.



## **SITE PLANNING, SHELTER AND NFIS**

### **Achievements and impact**

#### **All refugees**

A new KOBO tool was created to track the NFI distributions for non-biometrically registered refugees. The two forms, one for 'New Arrival Kits' and the other for 'Settlement Kits', will be rolled out in July with a preliminary KOBO training for NFI implementing partners. This tool should improve the accuracy of tracking NFI items and reconciling figures against MSR Reports.

#### **South Sudanese**

A total of 6,420 individual refugees benefited from NFI distributions in Palorinya Reception Centre and within the settlement; In Omugo, a total of 7,305 wooden poles and 1,552 plastic sheets were distributed to 1,560 individuals (702 households). There were 90 semi-permanent PSN shelters constructed in Omugo, while 32 such shelters were handed over to households in Imvepi and Rhino. A total of 08 overnight temporary shelters were repaired at Kuluba Reception Centre, while 01 overnight shelter at Salia Musala Transit Centre was also rehabilitated. There are also ongoing shelter works at Busia and Bari Jaku Transit Centres.

To increase the ease of access for service delivery to settlements in Adjumani, UNHCR and AIRD repaired 8.8km of roads for 07 settlements; 1.2km in Baratuku, 1.5km in Elema, 1.3km in Alere, 1.5km in Pagrinya, 1.7km in Ayilo and 0.6km in Olua.

#### **Congolese**

A total of 12 semi-permanent PSN shelters were completed in Kyaka II, with 23 currently under construction; WIU is constructing 09 temporary classrooms, plus 01 office, in Byabakora Primary School. Another 16 classrooms are constructed for Mukondo Primary school and 03 classrooms in Kaborogota. These schools cater to some of the refugee population within Kyaka II, as well as the host communities.

The construction of a women's development centre is in progress, in Kyaka II, by DRC; AFRAH has opened 7.5 km of new roads in Kaborogota, Kyaka II, under the food for work initiative; AIRD completed the construction of 20 PSN shelters in Nakivale, while the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) built 01 PSN shelter in Rwamwanja; A total of 251 households, in Kyangwali, received household NFIs and/or toolkits.

### **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

#### **South Sudanese**

A shortage of soap supplies in the UNHCR Imvepi warehouse meant that WVI were unable to carry out the monthly soap distribution to coincide with the general food distribution and NFI kits to new arrivals at the Reception Centre.

#### Congolese

The construction of semi-permanent PSN shelters, in Kyaka II, has progressed at a slow pace due to rainy weather destroying the mud blocks and delaying the overall mud block production. This has reduced the total number of PSN shelters handed over to HHs on time with remaining gaps in completion; Due to poor construction, some road culverts, in Kyaka II, need to be reinstalled with sufficient lengths, culvert joints and properly compacted cover material.



### COORDINATION AND SETTLEMENT MANAGEMENT

#### Achievements and impact

##### South Sudanese

The Uganda chapter of the South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) is under review. The Inter-Agency Coordination group agreed to revise downward the number of expected new refugee arrivals from South Sudan in 2018, from 300,000 to 100,000, given the lower rate of arrivals than initially planned. Sector leads are in the process of adjusting the plan's targets accordingly, prior to revised budget submissions by partners.



### ENVIRONMENT AND ACCESS TO ENERGY

#### Achievements and impact

##### All refugees

Environment and Energy sector held a mid-year review retreat, where all stakeholders reviewed progress of activities in the settlements and deliberated on critical issues affecting the sector. Outcomes of the retreat was adoption of market-based models to increase forest coverage and regeneration of wood fuel to arrest the situation particularly in West Nile settlements. A joint mission comprising of District support team, ministry of environment officials and OPM were in Kyangwali settlement for a familiarization and support visit to identify possible strategies to overcome challenges on environmental degradation. This followed concerns raised at coordination platforms on impact of refugee influx on the environment.



### COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE

#### Achievements and Impact

##### South Sudanese

The Food Assistance Convention (FAC) visited Adjumani and Arua settlements between 25 and 29 June. The objective of the mission was to visit/monitor food assistance related field activities in Uganda and to learn from on-going innovative projects/new approaches to food assistance. The delegation of around 20 Food Assistance Convention representatives from Australia, Finland, France, Japan, Slovenia, Switzerland, USA, ECHO, FAO and WFP observed the JICA-pride rice project, food distribution, and registration and cash assistance. Overall the mission members were impressed with what

they saw and experienced during the mission but also had a number of concerns especially with regard to land, alternative livelihoods and delivery mechanisms for cash assistance

In Adjumani, a monthly livelihoods sector working group coordination meeting of 16 partners was held to provide feedback on monitoring findings, share lessons and best practices, updated 4Ws and discuss coordination to minimise duplication.

Outcomes of the discussions included an updated 4Ws (who is doing what, where, when) in Livelihoods, which was sent to the Livelihoods sector lead in Kampala for purposes of updating the Livelihoods dashboard.

Self-help Africa, the new partner, was allocated areas where they can implement livelihood activities after consideration of existing projects.

At a program management workshop attended by all implementing partners in Adjumani, livelihoods partners were refreshed in results-based livelihoods reporting. Better informative reports from partners are expected in future.

In Adjumani, routine monitoring extended to Operational Partners, with overall eight partner activities tracked by UNHCR. Monitoring findings revealed laudable implementation improvements for DRC and LWF. However, existing partner procurement procedures remained insensitive to rain-fed agriculture, with delays in delivery of seeds/planting materials, which defeats value for money.

#### Congolese

On 21-22 June, Financial Sector Deepening Uganda, a private sector company funded by DFID, facilitated 06 financial service providers to visit Kyangwali, with the aim of gaining deeper insights into the financial needs of the refugee populations and design financial products that refugees need. It is anticipated that the Actual implementation of tailor-made financial packages will begin by the last quarter of the year 2018.

Eight farmers have been identified and mobilised by the Livelihood Working Group, for the Annual National Agricultural trade show, scheduled for 13 - 23 July 2018, in Jinja. The objective of the activity is to expose farmers to improved agricultural techniques and innovations for improved production.

To assist refugees cope with the reducing plot sizes due to the protracted refugee situation, UNHCR and partners are promoting agroforestry, to ensure that high survival rates of the planted trees increase as trees are cared for, alongside other crops.

In the efforts to empower and improve the livelihood of refugees, LWF with the Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (BPRM) funding linked 81 PSNs with Income Generating Activities.

To increase crop productivity, LWF organized a Farmer Field Day on 21 June 2018, in Rwamwanja, to lay a platform for famers to learn modern agricultural practices. The event provided an opportunity for mobilization of farmer groups into Farmer

Associations/Cooperatives, to initiate collective action such as joint purchase of inputs and collective marketing. During this event, farmers also met with actors in the garlic and hot pepper value chains and discussed possible business linkages.

**Burundians:**

In Oruchinga, Nsamizi livelihood staff trained 640 smallholder farmers on Post-Harvest Handling practices, which included, proper harvesting practices, proper drying techniques, threshing, cleaning packaging and storage, aimed at minimising post-harvest losses and improving the quality of produce.

**CRRF:**

UNHCR, the World Bank and the International Finance Cooperation (IFC) conducted a two-day joint preliminary scoping mission on private sector potential to the Southwest operation from Monday, June 11, 2018 to Tuesday, June 12, 2018. Following the mission, the WB team Uganda plans to recruit a consultant to undertake secondary data review while IFC is now working on internal clearance of the concept to enable further work in Uganda.

A private company, Financial Sector Deepening Uganda (FSD-U) funded by DFID, working to connect financial service providers to low-income earners has expressed interest in piloting a project for refugees in Kyangwali Settlement. FSD-U called for expressions of interest from financial service providers with whom it will develop and fund bespoke financial products for refugees. Five financial service providers, (Easy Money, DFCU, Bank of Africa, New Foundation, Rural Financial Initiative and Post Bank) came forward and were taken to Kyangwali Refugee settlement to conduct a design sprint for financial packages that resonate with refugee needs.

## 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 Bucket (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).

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:**

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[South Sudan Regional Portal](#)

[News story: Children face new perils in Ugandan refugee settlements](#)

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