

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE RESIDENT/HUMANITARIAN COORDINATOR ON THE USE OF CERF GRANTS

Country	Uganda
Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator	Kai Nielsen
Reporting Period	1 January 2009 to 31 March 2009

I. Summary of Funding and Beneficiaries

Funding (US\$)	Total amount required for the humanitarian response:	\$3,361,000		
	Total amount received for the humanitarian response:	\$1,191,321		
	Breakdown of total country funding received by source:	CERF \$1,191,321		
	Total amount of CERF funding received from the Rapid Response window:	\$1,191,321		
	Total amount of CERF funding received from the Underfunded window:	0		
	Please provide the breakdown of CERF funds by type of partner:	a. Direct UN agencies/IOM implementation:		
		b. Funds forwarded to NGOs for implementation (in Annex, please provide a list of each NGO and amount of CERF funding forwarded):		
c. Funds for Government implementation:				
d. TOTAL:				
Beneficiaries	Total number of individuals affected by the crisis:			
	Total number of individuals reached with CERF funding:	43,378 Congolese refugees		
Geographical areas of implementation:		South-West Uganda: Ishasha (Kanungu district), Nyakabande (Kisoro district) and Nakivale refugee settlement (Isingiro district)		

II. Analysis

Intensified armed conflicts between Congrès National pour la Défense du Peuple (CNDP) rebels, allied to renegade Army General Laurent Nkunda and Government Forces (FARDC) in North Kivu (Eastern DRC), coupled with increased insecurity resulted in an unprecedented number of Congolese citizens seeking refuge in the Kisoro and Kanungu Districts of south-western Uganda,. By 31 March 2009, approximately 43,378 Congolese had crossed the border since violence intensified in November 2008.

In response to the mounting emergency crisis, reception centres were quickly set up along the border entry points and manned by United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) UNHCR also participated in, and supported several inter-agency missions that were carried out to and from South-western Uganda for planning, coordination, monitoring and implementation of vital humanitarian and emergency activities. These initiatives enhanced the rapid scale-up of basic lifesaving assistance for the Congolese arrivals, including food, health, water, sanitation, provision of emergency shelter and non-food items (NFIs). Other vital needs included transportation and relocation of refugees to safe areas, protection of refugees and asylum seekers, particularly of persons with special needs, as well as emergency interventions aimed at restoring educational and recreational activities for children.

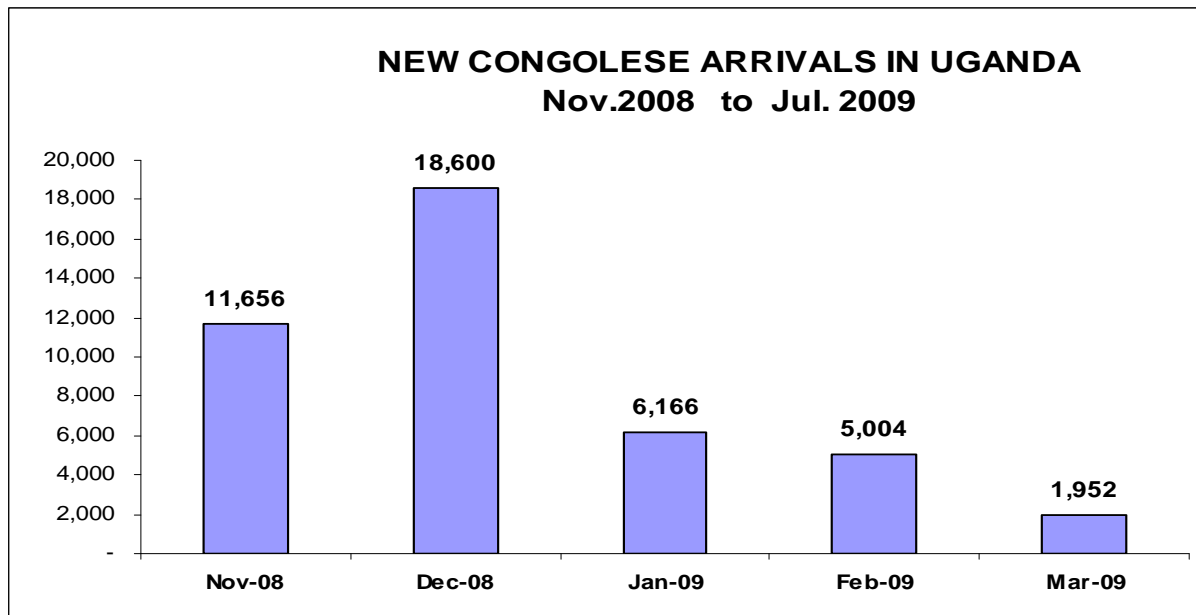
Initially, refugees were accommodated at the border transit camps of Nyakabande (Kisoro District) and Matanda (Kanungu district),. Later, they were relocated to Nakivale and Kyangwali refugee settlements upon registration. The primary settlements of inhabited by the Congolese Congolese refugees were located in South-western Uganda. Nakivale is located in Isingiro District and Kyangwali in Hoima District. UNHCR, together with its implementing partners, has continued protection and humanitarian assistance to Congolese refugees in the refugee settlements to date.

Owing to the emergency influx and looming humanitarian crisis, the request for CERF funding was made to enable the Uganda Country Team to address critical needs of the refugees and asylum seekers. The refugees were in urgent need of transportation, domestic items, clean water and sanitation, shelter, food and basic health services as well as protection assistance for persons with specific needs, such as women and children. They had no means of survival and needed basic household requirements such as cooking utensils, cups, plates, etc. The continued conflict and insecurity in their areas of origin, eventually required reallocation of the refugees to settlements where they would be provided with more long term and sustainable humanitarian assistance and resources to promote self subsistence and improved living standards.

▪ *Sector and activity prioritization for project implementation*

The emergency project focused on provision of multi-sectoral emergency and humanitarian assistance to Congolese refugees who arrived in South-West Uganda and consisted of the following sectors:

- Transport /logistic, household/non-food items
- Water and sanitation
- Health/nutrition
- Infrastructure
- Community services
- Education
- Legal assistance/protection



The last 2 months of 2008 saw the largest influx of refugees and asylum seekers from DRC. 70 percent of refugees arrived in November and December 2008. The results of the humanitarian assistance and related activities, carried out during project implementation, as received by the beneficiaries, are described below.

Overall coordination of humanitarian activities was covered by UNHCR in close cooperation with Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and all activities were implemented by implementing partners and UNHCR field offices.

- **Protection** and legal assistance tasks were led by UNHCR covering at least 90 percent of all protection and assistance i.e. registration and documentation of all new arrivals.
- **Health sector interventions** were led by Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) and the Government's district health office. The World Health Organization (WHO) supplied cholera kits and distributed brochures on general hygiene practice and treatment guidelines on cholera. UNICEF carried out immunization of children against tetanus, and polio (children between 6-59 months received Vitamin A.)
- **Water /Sanitation and Hygiene** work was led by United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF.) UNICEF provided water tanks and installed tap stands and Action Against Hunger (ACF) provided water related assistance in Ishasha border town and Matanda transit camp in Kanungu district. MSF Spain carried out water activities in Nakivale.
- **Food and Nutrition** programmes led by the World Food Programme (WFP) offered 100 percent food rations for supplementary feeding. Refugees received 500 grams of cereal, 40 grams vegetable oil, 60 grams pulse and 30 gram CSB. General food distribution ended on 15 January 2009. However, WFP continue to provide food to the vulnerable people.
- Non-food items were distributed to new refugee arrivals and provided by both UNHCR and UNICEF. These composed of basic household necessities such as kitchen sets, jerry cans, tarpaulins, blankets, soaps, cups, plates and blankets. Hoes, pangas, and axes were distributed to all households, upon arrival in the settlements, before allocation of family plots. Uganda Red Cross also provided kitchen items and household items for

refugees in Kanungu and in Kisoro district. In Kisoro, Uganda Red Cross assistance UNHCR with storage facility for NFIs.

CERF funding was a quick life-saving resource for helping thousands of new refugees in transit centres at border points and in camps.

- **Transport**

Through the consultative meetings with the Government, approximately 25,000 new arrivals who enter into Uganda via Ishasha in Kanungu district and Busanza and Bunagana in Kisoro districts and volunteered to be relocated were transported to Nakivale and Kyangwali. Transportation of refugees was carried out by rental buses, which consumed a significant amount of funds. This activity was implemented by UNHCR with close cooperation of the OPM.

- **Domestic needs**

10,500 blankets and 5,000 kitchen sets were procured, transported and distributed to all new arrivals in all transit centers and settlements. Upon arrival at the settlements, refugees were provided with seeds and agricultural hand tools.

- **Water and Sanitation**

CERF fund helped to increase access to safe potable drinking water, improved environmental sanitation, hygiene behaviour, hygiene promotion and also carried out new construction, rehabilitation and maintenance of existing sanitation facilities.

- **Health**

Health workers were trained to link the community to the health facility through health education; mobilisation; ensuring good sanitation practices; reporting deaths and births, and mobilising the community for health services

- **Shelter/ other infrastructure**

Plastic sheets and wooden poles procured and distributed to refugees. Upon arrival in settlements each refugee family was allocated a plot of 100m X 50m for installation of shelter and farming purposes.

3. Partnerships:

In line with the principles of close integration of the refugee activities with the decentralized district structures, UNHCR maintained a close contact with the district line departments, all implementation partners and OPM. The objective was to promote integration during the planning process and with monitoring mechanisms.

The Government of Uganda (GOU) provided each family with a plot (100m X 50m) for Construction of a house and agricultural activity and posted staff to provide physical protection to the refugees. The refugees received food rations from WFP consisting of cereals, pulses and oil. Right to Play (RTP) provided recreational activities for refugees both in and out of school.

The following UNHCR implementing partners were actively involved in the delivery of services to the refugees during the emergency phase:

- AHA provided health/nutrition services to the new arrivals in Juru (Nakivale Settlement)
- ACF provided potable water and sanitation assistances to refugees in Kanungu district (Matanda transit camp and Ishasha border town)
Aktion Afrika Hilfe (AAH) provided emergency assistance (water, Health/nutrition, Infrastructure development (roads and shelter), transport/logistics) to refugees who were relocated to Kyangwali
- African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD) provided logistical and construction support to UNHCR by putting in place permanent and semi-permanent structures, construction of latrine slabs, boreholes, opening community access roads. AIRD also transported NFIs from UNHCR's warehouses in Kampala to Nakivale, Kyangwali, Ishasha, Nyakabande and Matanda.
- Direct Implementation:
 - UNHCR contracted a local transport company (Horizon Couches Ltd) to transport refugees in buses from border districts to settlement and gazetted settlements
 - 10,500 blankets, 5,000 plastic sheeting and 5,000 kitchen sets were directly procured under international procurement.
 - UNHCR with assistance from the OPM carried out registration of refugees, both in transit camps and in settlements, using ProGres software.



III. Results:

Sector/ Cluster	CERF project number and title (If applicable, please provide CAP/Flash Project Code)	Amount disbursed from CERF (US\$)	Total Project Budget (US\$)	Number of Beneficiaries targeted with CERF funding	Expected Results/ Outcomes	Results and improvements for the target beneficiaries	CERF's added value to the project	Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanisms	Gender Equity
Multi-Sector	09-HCR-001 Emergency Assistance to Congolese Refugees in South-West Uganda	\$1,191,321		43,378 Congolese refugees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Refugees transported in safety and dignity. ■ Logistical support provided for UNHCR, OPM and NGOs involved in the emergency. ■ Refugees provided basic household necessities through distribution of NFIs and domestic packages. ■ Refugees at border points received adequate water supply. ■ Refugees in Nakivale received at least 15 lit/p/day. ■ The Township of Ishasha assisted to rehabilitate the water system. ■ Refugees live in a healthy environment ■ Preventive and curative services and rendered to the refugees. ■ No major epidemic ■ Refugees live in a descent environment. ■ All asylum seekers seeking assistance and relocated in the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 25,000 refugees transported to Kyangwali and Nakivale settlements from the reception centre. ■ 100,000 litres of fuel purchased. ■ 05 trucks and 08 light vehicles used by AIRD, AAH are maintained. ■ 10,500 blankets and 5,000 kitchen sets procured and distributed to refugees. ■ 600 tents procured for use in transit camps of Kihihi (Kanungu district), Nyakabande (Kisoro district). ■ 11,520 mosquito net distributed to new arrival. ■ 4 boreholes constructed in Nakivale. ■ 1 borehole constructed in Kyangwali. ■ 3 Water tanks hired for truck 	<p>UNHCR was able to assist and protect 43,378 Congolese arrivals (refugees and asylum seekers) between November 2008 and 31st March 2009.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ With CERF funds, essential humanitarian services and assistance was provided to ensure that the physical, psychological, social and economic welfare and needs of the refugees are addressed. ■ The security of all refugees and asylum seekers, especially of persons with specific needs, was prioritised. ■ Refugees were transported from border areas of Kanungu and Kisoro districts to Nakivale and Kyangwali by bus, in safety and dignity. ■ Water is now available throughout the camp with refugees receiving up to 15 litres of water per person per day. With CERF funds, water pipe line was laid in Nakivale Settlement and 2 boreholes were drilled in Nakivale. ■ Sanitation facilities are now available in the camp including pit latrines, washrooms and rubbish pits. ■ Under AIRD, essential 	<p>At the beginning of the year, UNHCR conducted a needs assessment and planning exercise for the Congolese emergency project and distributed tasks to implementing partners.</p> <p>Participatory assessments were the result of careful assessments of the populations concerned, based on UNHCR's observations as well as consultations with NGOs and other operation partners, donors, host government officials, and the beneficiaries themselves.</p> <p>Nonetheless, and because of the highly volatile nature of most of UNHCR's operations, needs assessments were conducted on a continuous basis to ensure that the essential needs of beneficiaries were met. UNHCR sub-office in Mbarara continuously monitored the implementation of planned activities as well as the implementation rate. Evaluation of project performance was an integral part of the programme cycle, which was periodically carried out during the implementation stage and at the end of the project duration.</p>	<p>UNHCR in collaboration with URC(Uganda Red Cross) carried out information campaigns and held meeting with women and young girls on the distribution of NFIs, sessions on HIV/AIDS,SGBV were conducted.</p> <p>A female water source and sanitation committee was put in place in camps and members participated in trainings.</p> <p>Group and individual counselling sessions were carried out for girls and women at Nyakabande Reception Center to discuss issues to do with fleeing their country of origin. These sessions were an introduction to available VCT and family planning services.</p>

					<p>settlements are registered.</p>	<p>distribution of water.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ishasha water system rehabilitated. ■ Procurement of essential drugs for 35, 000 refugees. ■ Health and nutrition services rendered in Nakivale and Kyangwali. ■ 5,000 plastic sheets procured through SMS. ■ 8,000 wooden poles distributed to refugees. ■ 27 km community access road constructed in Juru and Kabahinda ■ Biometric registration, (using photographs and fingerprints) of all new arrivals carried out both at the entry points and later in the settlements using UNHCR ProGres registration tool. ■ Appropriate planning for relocated refugees based on their demographic composition. 	<p>drugs were procured for the benefit of 25,000 refugees in Nakivale and Kyangwali</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Health support was provided for refugees in Juru under the implementation of AHA. ■ Twenty kilometres of road was opened in Nakivale. This increased access of refugees to public facilities. 	<p>During the men and boys sensitization sessions, they were provided with information about available VCT services that most took advantage of. Save The Children Uganda, assisted in UAMs (identification and registration) at border points, before being taken to gazetted settlements.</p>
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Annex 1: NGOS and CERF Funds Forwarded to Each Implementing NGO Partner

No funds were forwarded to NGOs.

Annex 2: Acronyms and Abbreviations

URC:	Uganda Red Cross
CNDP:	Congrès National pour la Défense du Peuple - DRC
GOU:	Government of Uganda
FARDC:	Forces Armées de la République Démocratique du Congo
SGBV:	Sexual Gender Base Violence
OPM:	Office of the Prime minister
AAH:	Aktion Afrika Hilfe, Germany
AIRD:	African Initiatives for Relief and Development
ACF:	Action Against Hunger, USA
NFIs:	Non-Foods Items

