

Uganda

June, 2019

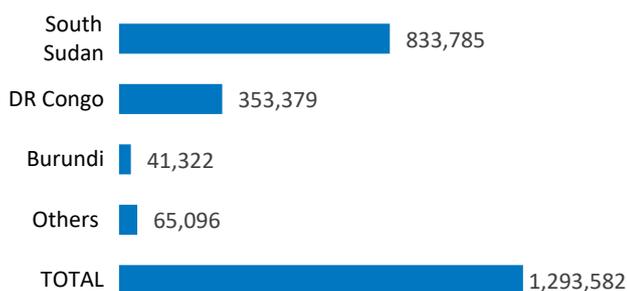
During the month of **June 2019, 10,989 refugees** from South Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Burundi arrived in Uganda, majority from the DRC. The humanitarian situation remains unpredictable in South Sudan and the DRC.

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

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

POPULATIONS OF CONCERN

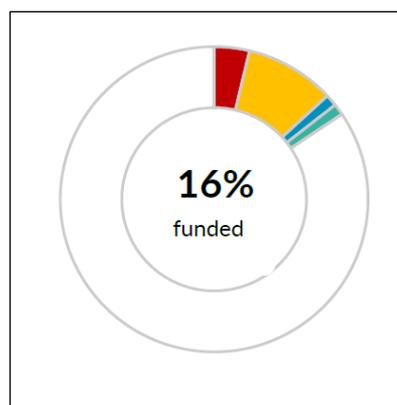
Refugees and Asylum-Seekers by Nationality



UNHCR FUNDING (AS AT 24 JUNE 2019)

USD 386.2 M

UNHCR's financial requirements 2019:



Unfunded 84% - 325M

Funded 16% - 61M



10,989

Number of **new arrivals** during June 2019.

Based on SSD, DRC and Burundi figures

367

Daily average of new arrivals during June 2019.

Based on SSD, DRC and Burundi figures

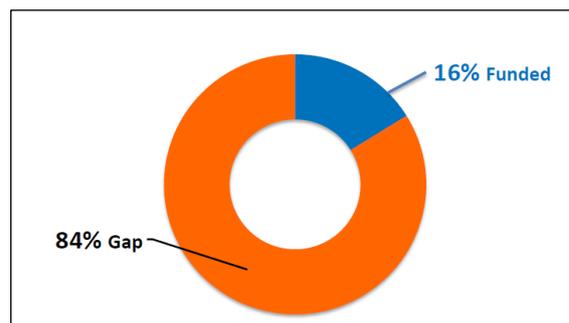
1,293,582

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

2019-2020 Uganda RRP | Tentative Funding Update*

Requirements for 2019: USD 927M

Funded: USD 149.9M



*Not yet complete, 37 out of 68 partners have reported their funding to date



South Sudanese Refugees perform a cultural dance during World Refugee Day celebrations in Rwamwanja refugee settlement, Kamwenge district, Uganda. Photo ©UNHCR/Duniya Aslam Khan

Operational Context:

The humanitarian situation in South Sudan and the DRC remained unpredictable during the reporting period. Most of the new Congolese refugees arrived from Ituri province across Lake Albert and were transferred to Kyangwali settlement. Those arriving at the transit centres and collection points through Nyakabande and Matanda came from Rutshuru, Goma, Uvira, Masisi, Biriza, Bukoma, and Buanza; those passing through Ntoroko mainly came from Ituri and North Kivu, Tchoma, Kasenyi, Boga, Beni, and Nyamamba. All were settled in Kyaka II. Asylum-seekers from South Sudan continued to arrive through Lamwo district (Ngomoromo, Awenolwi, Madi Opei, Waligo Entry points), Adjumani (Elegu Collection Point) and Koboko district (Kuluba Collection Point, Oraba, Busia border point and Ocea TC).

During the month of June, **8,647** persons arrived from **DRC**; **1,953** from **South Sudan**; and **389** from **Burundi**, representing an upward trend in monthly arrivals.

Operational Highlights:

Ebola Update

On 11 June 2019, the Ugandan Ministry of Health declared the 6th outbreak of Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) in the country, affecting Kasese district in South Western Uganda. The first case was a five-year-old child with a recent history of travel to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). This child was one of six people that travelled from the DRC, following the grandfather's burial, who succumbed to EVD. The child was ill by the time he crossed into Uganda and the mother took him for medical care at Kagando hospital in Kasese district. The child tested positive for Ebola Zaire and he later died on 11th June 2019. Two other members of the family, a grandmother and 3-year-old brother also tested positive for Ebola on 12 June 2019 and the grandmother died later the same day. The 3-year-old brother also died on the 13 June 2019. Since then no new confirmed EVD case has been reported in Uganda. Active case search and death surveillance are ongoing in the health facilities and the communities as the district response team continue to investigate all alerts. Cumulatively 1,507 individuals have been vaccinated: 78 contacts, 747 contacts of contacts and 682 frontline health workers, as at 17 July 2019

DRC Refugee Influx

Around 8,650 Congolese refugees have arrived in Uganda since the start of June 2019, placing a strain on the already badly overstretched facilities. Renewed clashes between opposing Hema and Lendu groups in the north-eastern parts of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), are driving people across the border into

Uganda at a rate of 288 a day, almost double the rate of refugee arrivals in May (145 per day). Armed groups are said to be attacking villages, torching and looting houses, and killing men, women and children. Some refugees are arriving with significant belongings, fearing they will not be able to return home for some time. Others who have fled imminent danger have little more than the clothes on their backs. Nearly two thirds are children, below 18 years in age. Some refugees are reportedly being prevented from leaving DRC by armed groups, while others struggle to afford the fee for the boat journey – a sum equivalent to less than USD 6 (\$6.00).

The increased influx has posed challenges of congestion in the Reception Centres, with 4-5,000 people sometimes staying at Kigoma RC (refugees crossing Lake Albert from Ituri province). This is partly due to stretched resources in registration activities by OPM, and lack of resources to replenish Core Relief Items (UNHCR) and to increase the number of trucks and buses to transport people and goods.

Story: [Attacks in north-east Congo force thousands to flee to Uganda](#)

World Refugee Day 2019

The World Refugee Day was commemorated in all settlements on 20 June 2019, under the theme, *#StepWithRefugees – Protect the Environment*. The national celebrations took place in Bidibidi Refugee Settlement, Yumbe district. Guest of Honour at the function was the First Deputy Prime Minister General Moses Ali, who emphasized among other things that, Uganda would continue to have an open-door policy for refugees. This year's focus was on environmental protection.

The UNHCR urban refugee programme commemorated a week of World Refugee Day (WRD) activities, starting with a visit to Kampiringisa National Rehabilitation Centre. In line with this year's WRD theme, *#StepWithRefugees- Protect the Environment*, more than 200 trees were planted in different locations. The urban celebrations were held on Friday June 28, 2019 at Old Kampala Secondary School grounds. The celebrations starting with a procession from Inter Aid Uganda office to the celebrations ground. The Commissioner for Refugees and the UNHCR Deputy Representative participated.

Live Blog: [World Refugee Day marked across Africa as global displacement hits record high](#)



PROTECTION

A draft **Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Strategy (MHPSS)** was developed with the support of a GIZ Seconded, reporting to the Public Health Unit in coordination with the Community Based Protection Unit. MHPSS is critical in Uganda due to worrying trend of suicides among refugees (especially among those from South Sudanese). The gap in the provision of MHPSS services needs to be urgently addressed as a lifesaving intervention.

The Inter-Agency Helpline FRRM: A total of 1927 cases were received through the FRRM helpline, representing a six percent (6%) increase. This represents the second highest number of cases ever received in a calendar month since the FRRM helpline was launched. A total of 998 cases were handled at helpline level, while 929 referrals were made to UNHCR and partners for follow up. Of these, only 14% were addressed within the reporting period, indicating a gap in response times by all actors involved. This can as well be attributed to several new focal points among UNHCR and partners joining the FRRM who are yet to familiarize with the system. To bridge the gap, the UNHCR FRRM team and partner central focal points are providing capacity building. During the month, a number of technical glitches were cited within the FRRM system and partly incapacitated some focal points from responding to cases referred to them appropriately, an issue that is being addressed with major system updates.

Registration: OPM has resumed registration of South Sudanese refugees in Kampala, who will no longer be asked to approach the border points. However, there is need for better communication with the community and all those involved in the process.

The rollout of the offline version of proGres commenced targeting settlements that are receiving refugees and active entry points.

Child Protection: UNHCR Uganda received a support mission by the Directorate of International Protection (DIP) Child Protection Unit on June 23 to review and strengthen the Best Interest Procedure (BIP) for children at risk, including unaccompanied and separated children in the context of resettlement, improving alternative care options, and developing family strengthening programming.

Evaluation of the Safe from the Start Projects in the Uganda Operation: An SGBV expert from DIP Geneva and external evaluators commissioned by US State Department Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (BPRM) came on mission to look at the impact of the Safe from the Start (SftS) interventions in Uganda. SftS is a BPRM/UNHCR Partnership to prevent and respond to Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Humanitarian Emergencies by promoting multi-sectoral risk mitigation strategies and ensuring SGBV prevention and response is mainstreamed at the onset of an emergency. The mission travelled to Adjumani, Arua and Kyangwali refugee settlements to interact with humanitarian workers, refugee leaders and community volunteers to gather information on key outcomes and theories of change realized from safe from the start interventions implemented in respective settlements since 2014-2019.



EDUCATION

To strengthen access to, and quality of education services for refugee and host community children and youth, UNHCR implements activities both directly and through partners. UNHCR currently provides education service delivery in over 165 settlement schools at primary and secondary level, supporting 246,889 children to access education (including 72,111 children from the host community). With a total budget of almost USD\$12,000,000, UNHCR is, constructing new classrooms, purchasing school equipment and providing teaching and learning materials; training and remunerating teachers and teaching assistants; and supporting teacher professional development on aspects such as multi-grade and large size classroom teaching techniques, positive discipline, teacher and children's psycho-social wellbeing.

The Education Response Plan for Refugees and Host Communities (ERP) in Uganda, developed by MoES with support from UNHCR, UNICEF, other UN agencies, NGO and development organisations, aims to increase access and quality education for refugee and host community children. UNHCR is supporting the establishment and functioning of the ERP secretariat within the Ministry of Education and Sport (MoES), with recruitment now underway. The Secretariat will ensure the effective coordination, tracking of results and financing of the ERP, implement the effective roll-out of the ERP at the district level and act as liaison and support to the ERP steering committee.

The ERP is currently undergoing a review and revision process with support from UNHCR, taking stock of the achievements and results of the first year of the ERP. The review will provide a clear and well-evidenced recommendation to the ERP Steering Committee of priorities, targets and associated costs of the ERP from Year 2 onwards; identify areas of risk in terms of delivery; and provide a fundraising target to mobilise resources. As part of the process The ERP secretariat conducted District level consultations in West Nile and the South-West including The Office of the Prime Minister, CRRF Secretariat, District Local Governments, NGOs, UN and refugee representatives in refugee hosting districts.

These consultations launched the next step in the development of District level Education Response Plans, led by the ERP secretariat with the support of UNICEF and UNHCR.

COMPREHENSIVE REFUGEE RESPONSE FRAMEWORK (CRRF)

The **3rd Refugee Engagement Forum (REF)** was held on 26/27 June 2019 bringing together 33 refugee leaders from all settlements and Kampala. The REF is the national platform to represent the refugee voice in Uganda and to ensure refugees play a central and vital component in the refugee response. The REF is held quarterly before every CRRF Steering Group meeting to inform the CRRF SG in all decisions that affect refugees. The REF members adopted Terms of Reference and election guidelines for the Refugee Representatives to the CRRF Steering Group, discussed the key messages to the CRRF SG meeting on the Global Refugee Forum, Uganda's localization agenda, and the inclusion of refugees in national planning. The 3rd REF was made possible with the support of CARE International and Oxfam.

The **7th CRRF Steering Group meeting**, which took place on 27 June 2019 in Kampala, further advanced the implementation of the CRRF in Uganda. Significant progress towards to inclusion of refugees in national statistics and data collection by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) was presented and the National Planning Authority (NPA) highlighted the inclusion of refugees into Uganda's National Development Plan III (2020-2025) as a key goal. Further localizing the refugee response remains a priority under the CRRF, as well as continued momentum to ease pressure on refugee-hosting districts and ensure integrated service delivery for refugees and host communities. The first Global Refugee Forum, which will take place in Geneva on 17/18 December 2019, is a key moment to leverage support for Uganda's Comprehensive Refugee Response. The event will serve as a forum for pledges of solidarity and burden-sharing as well as exchanging good practices from host countries.



CASH BASED INTERVENTION

Equity Bank continued the opening of bank accounts in Imvepi refugee settlement for all refugees, to promote financial inclusion and provide a platform for all partners engaged in CBI, as well as WFP. The opening of accounts in Imvepi follows the jointly agreed plan with WFP to roll out bank account opening in all settlements and establish a common platform. The CBI registration team in Arua carried out litigation.

The guidelines for enrolment of minors and alternates have been developed and under review by stakeholders. The development of the guidelines is led by the Protection section in Kampala.



HEALTH

A total of 253,176 consultations were made in all the refugee serving health facilities in the refugee settlements in Uganda compared to 241,134 of May 2019. 78% of the consultations were refugees and 22% were the host populations. Top morbidity causes were Malaria at 47%, skin diseases at 6%, watery diarrhoea at 3%, Upper Respiratory Tract Infection (URTI) at 12%, Lower Respiratory Tract Infection (LRTI) at 7%, eye disease at 2% and intestinal worms at 2%.

About 12,933 persons were admitted in June in the wards in the health clinics compared to 8,182 admitted in May 2019. Of these, 67% were refugees and 33% were from the host population. The main causes for admissions were malaria at 60%, LRTI at 7%, watery diarrhoea at 3%, and 30% were due to other causes. About 5,217 children under 5 years (72% refugees), were vaccinated against measles and 4,400 (79% refugees) completed the polio vaccination. There were 3,845 deliveries registered in June, (compared to 4,142 in May), of which 62% were refugees and 38% were nationals

Out of the 15,971 people who were tested for HIV, 261 tested positive and were enrolled into HIV care and treatment. The total number of patients on Anti Retrial viral Therapy (ART) by end of June stood at 16,304 of whom, (35%) are refugees and (65%) are host population.

In terms of progress for Ebola preparedness constructions, the new permanent isolation ward at Rwamwanja Health Centre is now completed and pending a formal handover. In addition a final defects inspection was conducted for the isolation structures at Bunagana, Busanza and Nteko points of entry sites.

A refugee leader was nominated for the Uganda Country Coordinating Mechanism (CCM) of the Global Fund. The Uganda CCM is a national multi-stakeholder public private partnership. The Uganda CCM comprises of members from the Government/Public Sector, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), Private sector, UN/Multilateral agencies and other bilateral partners. It is responsible for coordinating the writing and submission of grant funding requests/applications to the Global Fund, for continued funding, selecting principal recipients (Implementers of the Grants) as well as oversight and monitoring of the implementation of the approved Global Fund (GF) grants. The purpose is to have a refugee voice represented in this forum.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

On 11 June 2019, the final report of the findings and recommendations of the Joint Process Review of the New Food Assistance Collection SOPs was jointly signed by the UNHCR Representative, Commissioner for Refugees, and the Deputy Country Director of WFP. There will now be a revision of the 2018 SOPs, and a Joint Plan for Action for 2019.

In June 2019, WFP faced a pipeline cereal break (maize grain) in General Food Assistance for the Uganda Refugee Response. To cover this gap, WFP distributed available stock of sorghum in West Nile where sorghum is a preferred staple, and a cereal cash equivalent in South West and Mid-West. In collaboration with UNHCR, OPM, and partners, WFP transferred a one-off emergency cash-top up equivalent amounting to 14,000 UGX (USD 3.7) for 189,000 PoCs for purchase of cereals equivalent to 12kg given in the monthly basket.

A contract signed between WFP and a financial service provider to pilot agency banking in Nakivale enabled 3,400 households to receive their monthly cash food assistance through their own bank accounts. The agency banking model enables refugees to withdraw cash through authorized agents. To strengthen the model, WFP sensitized PoCs on financial literacy and protection. This model is expected to promote financial inclusion, increase flexibility of access, and improve cost efficiency.



WATER AND SANITATION

Per capita access to water remains above 17litres per person per day (lppd), though some section of Kyaka II and Kyangwali refugee settlements receive less than 10 lppd from safe sources. Household water treatment chemicals distribution in both settlement alongside sensitization on usage, continues to support families collecting water from unsafe sources. Four water schemes are under construction in both settlements with two scheduled for testing and commissioning in the month of July.

Sanitation coverage continued to improve though marginally from 62% to 63% as communities constructed family latrines. Household level sanitation improvements and observable behavior change indicate adoption of positive hygiene behavior.

Activities related to Ebola preparedness and response continue, aimed at Infection Prevention and Control, as well as behavior change communication. Handwashing is being emphasized at reception/transit centers, institutions and settlement level.

A consultative workshop amongst stakeholders in the Water, Sanitation and Environment sector was held to influence prioritization of the sector in the development of National Development Plan III, including refugees and host population issues.



SHELTER, SETTLEMENTS AND NFIS

A joint field mission by OPM, UNHCR and NGO partners was conducted to assess the remaining absorption capacity for new arrivals in Nakivale, Oruchinga, Kyaka II and Kyangwali refugee settlements. OPM has indicated that whichever settlement is selected to receive new arrivals after Kyaka II is full will receive notice at least three weeks in advance of the first convoys of new arrivals.

A total of 620 new combined shelter and agriculture plots (each 30m x 30m) were demarcated in Kakoni zone, Kyaka II refugee settlement. Meanwhile, in Kabazana area of Nakivale refugee settlement, a total of 423 households/1,172 individuals were allocated new shelter plots (each 12m x 20m). These new arrivals received emergency shelter kits and NFIs to assist with establishing their new shelters. However, 76 households were missing construction poles due to stock shortages and will need to benefit from a top up distribution later.

Once the OPM Settlement Planning and Shelter Guidelines are officially signed by the OPM Permanent Secretary, new arrivals across all refugee-receiving settlements will consistently be allocated separate shelter (12m x 20m) and livelihood plots (50m x 100m) in accordance with the village cluster design approach.

In Bidibidi refugee settlement, a recycling initiative was completed with the engagement of communities, to demolish dilapidated structures in Zone One's Reception Centre and reuse salvageable materials for the construction of public spaces such as churches. The same activity is now underway in Ariwa Reception Centre of Zone 5 and should serve as a model for replication in other settlements. At Goboro Transit Centre, one overnight accommodation shelter was repaired and new concrete bases for rub halls were completed by AIRD at the UNHCR warehouse in Bidibidi.

Challenges:

Challenges remain with the finalization of the shelter content of the OPM Settlement Planning and Shelter Guidelines in order to ensure clearance at all levels for the piloting of the new semi-permanent approach to proceed, by UNHCR implementing and operational partners.

In Yumbe District, the roads within and leading to/from Bidibidi settlement have been adversely affected due to recent heavy rains. UNHCR and the District Engineer's Office conducted a needs assessment of the most critically affected main roads. These are 9.8km of district and 7.3 km of Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA) roads near Yumbe town, Base Camp and UN warehouses.

Focus group discussions with 60 vulnerable refugees in Pagirinya settlement of Adjumani revealed that they would prefer money for shelter construction to be managed by humanitarian shelter actors and not themselves. In addition, these refugees requested that soap should be distributed every 2 months for adequate personal hygiene.



ENVIRONMENT AND ACCESS TO ENERGY

Across the operation, UNHCR made progress in implementation and coordination of the Environment and Energy RRP strategy and targets. To date (in 2019), over 1.7 million assorted tree seedlings (fruit, indigenous and exotic) have been planted across the refugee-hosting communities including around Kampala. As rains were late across many areas in the north, planting is continuing in to July.

About one million seedlings were planted through partners in Arua and Koboko districts followed by over 400,000 seedlings in Yumbe. In Adjumani and Lamwo, over 140,000 assorted tree seedlings were planted mainly in individual households and community institutions. Refugees mainly desired to plant fruit trees such as mangoes, oranges and jack fruits among others. The tree growing initiative provides opportunities for refugees and host communities for improved access to shelter materials and wood fuel to meet basic energy needs. Besides, tree growing also provides an opportunity for economic empowerment. A total of 280,000 seedlings were distributed by RICE-WN in the settlements of Rhino Camp and Imvepi from 3 to 7 June.

There was a major focus on community engagement, awareness raising, and sensitization with commemoration of both World Environment Day and World Refugee Day. The theme of the two days was on environmental protection across all settlements. Radio adverts and dialogues were featured in Arua, Kyangwali, Kiryandongo, and Rwamwanja; school groups were engaged in educational activities and environment clubs. Partners in Kyaka continued to demarcate wetlands and resettle encroachers. Encroachers in the buffer zone around Lake Nakivale were also sensitized and evicted.

Access to energy increased at household level by training individuals to fabricate energy-saving stoves and briquettes. A total of 10,500 kg of biomass briquettes were distributed to extremely vulnerable individuals in Nakivale and Oruchinga. A total of 1137 household energy-saving stoves were constructed in schools and reception centres. The urban refugee energy project was launched by Danish Church Aid and RGF including tree-planting around Kampala and training of urban refugees to fabricate cooking baskets as income generation. Heat-retaining cooking is also being actively promoted in Kyangwali through both LWF and RGF as a simple, yet high impact approach to reducing wood fuel demand.

GIS tools are being developed in coordination with Ministry of Water and Environment and National Forestry Authority for improved planning, tracking, monitoring and evaluation. Planning for 2020 planting will start in July to ensure nursery preparations can commence by September of 2019 to enable timely scale-up of planting in 2020.

Working in partnership with:

Government - Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), District Local Government (DLG), Ministry of Agriculture Animal, Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF), Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES), Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD), Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development (MGLSD), Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE), Ministry of Trade Industry and Cooperatives (MTIC), **Refugee Hosting Districts** – Adjumani, Arua, Bundibugyo, Hoima, Isingiro, Kampala, Kamwenge, Kikuube, Kiryandongo, Koboko, Kyegegwa, Lamwo, Moyo, Yumbe. **UN** - United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UNWOMEN), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), United Nations Migration Agency (IOM), United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), United Nations Populations Fund (UNFPA), United Nations World Food Programme (WFP), United Nations World Health Organization (WHO). **NGOs** - Action Africa Help (AAH), Action Against Hunger (ACF), Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD), African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF), African Women and Youth Action for Development (AWYAD), Agency for Accelerated Regional Development (AFARD), Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development (ACORD), Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), American Refugee Committee (ARC), Andre Foods International (AFI), Association for Aid and Relief Japan (AARJ), Association of Volunteers in International Service (AVSI), Associazione Centro Aiuti Volontari (ACAV), A-Z Children’s Charity, Baylor, Building Resources Across Communities (BRAC), Belgian Development Agency (ENABEL), CARE, Care and Assistance for Forced Migrants (CAFOMI), Caritas Uganda (CU), Catholic Organisation for Relief and Development Aid (CORDAID), Catholic Relief Service (CRS), Child Voices International, Communication and Education (PACE), Community Empowerment for Rural Development (CEFORD), Community Technology Empowerment Network (CTEN), Concern World Wide (CWW), Cooperazione Sviluppo (CESVI), DanChurchAid (DCA), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Doctors with Africa (CUAMM), Drop in the Basket (DiB), Finn Church Aid (FCA), Finnish Refugee Council (FRC), Food for the Hungry (FH), Friends of Kisoro, German International Cooperation (GiZ), Give Directly, Global Aim, Global Refugee International (GRI), Healing Kadi Foundation, Help Age International, Humane Africa Mission (HAM), Humanitarian Assistance and Development Services (HADS), Humanitarian Initiative Just Relief Aid (HIJRA), Humanitarian Open Street Map Team (HOT), Humanity & Inclusion (HI), IMPACT, Infectious Disease Institute (IDI), InterAid, Inter-church Organization for Development Cooperation (ICCO Cooperation), International Aid Services (IAS), International Center for Research in Agro Forestry (ICRAF), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), International Rescue Committee (IRC), IsraAid, Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), Johanniter, Kabarole Research and Resource Centre (KRC), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Lutheran World Relief (LWR), Malteser International (MI), Medical Teams International (MTI), Mercy Corps (MC), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Nsamizi Training Institute of Social Development (NSAMIZI), OXFAM, Peace Winds Japan (PWJ), Peter C. Alderman Foundation (PCAF), Plan International (PI), Programme for Accessible health, Real Medicine Foundation (RMF), Regional Health Integration to Enhance Services in Eastern Uganda (RHITES), Reproductive Health Uganda (RHU), Right to Play (RtP), Rural Initiative for Community Empowerment in West Nile (RICE-WN), Salvation Army, Samaritan’s Purse (SP), Save the Children International (SCI), Self Help Africa (SHA), The Uganda National Apiculture Development Organization (Tunado), Transcultural Psychosocial Organization (TPO), Trocaire, Tutapona Trauma Rehabilitation (TTR), Uganda Law Society (ULS), Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS), Uganda Refugee Disaster and Management Council (URDMC), War Child Canada (WCC), War Child Holland (WCH), Water Mission Uganda (WMU), Welthungerhilfe (WHH), Windle International Uganda (WIU), World Vision International (WVI), Young Women’s Christian Association (YWCA), ZOA – Uganda (ZOA)

Thank you to donors providing generous unearmarked and earmarked contributions to UNHCR Uganda in 2019

The Refugee Response in Uganda is coordinated jointly by the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

Government of Uganda (OPM) Coordination Contacts:

Simon Gerald Menhya, Ag. Commissioner for Refugees, geraldmenhya@yahoo.com
Douglas Asimwe, Principal Refugees Protection Officer, asiimwedw@yahoo.com Tel.: +256 (0) 772 969 054
Titus Jogo, Refugee Desk Officer, Adjumani, Tel: +256 (0) 392 725 718
Solomon Osakan, Refugee Desk Officer Arua, Tel: +256 (0)772 854 919
Polyne Abina, Refugee Desk Officer, Mbarara, abbypolly@yahoo.com +256 782 202 465
Turyangenda Emma, Refugee Desk Officer, Hoima, turyemma@yahoo.com +256 772 899 519

UNHCR Coordination Contacts:

Philippe Creppy, Assistant Representative (Operations), creppyp@unhcr.org Tel: +256 (0) 772 701 006

Media and Reporting Contacts:

Joyce Munyao-Mbithi, Senior External Relations Officer, munyao@unhcr.org Tel: +256 (0) 780 143 813
Wendy Daphne Kasujja, Assistant Reporting Officer, kasujja@unhcr.org Tel: +256 (0) 780 143854
Duniya Aslam Khan, Associate Public Information Officer, khand@unhcr.org Tel: +256 (0) 772 701 101
Yonna Tukundane, Communication/Public Information Associate, tukundan@unhcr.org Tel: +256 (0) 775 827 490

Data and Information Management Contact:

Bo Hurkmans, Associate Information Management Officer, hurkmans@unhcr.org Tel: +256 (0) 783 590 374
Charles Matovu, Assistant Information Management Officer, matovuc@unhcr.org Tel: +256 (0) 789483714

Links:

[Uganda Refugee Response Portal](#)
[UNHCR Uganda Facebook Page](#)
[UNHCR Uganda Twitter account](#)
[UNHCR Uganda Instagram account](#)
[South Sudan Regional Portal](#)

OTHER SOFTLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS

Germany 13.1 million | United States of America 10 million | Canada 4.6 million | Sweden 4 million | Private donors Australia 3.8 million
Azerbaijan | Norway | Private donors

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS

Sweden 90.4 million | Norway 44.5 million | Netherlands 37.5 million | Private donors Spain 33 million | United Kingdom 31.7 million | Germany 26.7 million |
Denmark 24.4 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 17.3 million | Switzerland 15.1 million

Algeria | Argentina | Australia | Austria | Azerbaijan | Belgium | Canada | Costa Rica | Estonia | Iceland | Indonesia | Kuwait | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Peru | Philippines | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | Sri Lanka | Thailand | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private donors