



UNHCR Uganda Refugee Response Monitoring

Settlement Fact Sheet: Maaji, I, II, III | August 2017

West Nile Region Adjumani District



Maaji I, II, III

Total population: 34,657* registered refugees

Refugee nationalities:

Maaji I: 671 registered refugees

Maaji II:

17.364 registered refugees

Maaji III: 16,622 registered refugees

Data collected through¹:









sector lead

Originally established in 1997 to receive refugees fleeing the Second Sudanese Civil War, Maaji settlement II and III were re-opened in 2015 to host new refugee arrivals from South Sudan . While the settlement is no longer receiving new arrivals, humanitarian partners continue to support efforts to improve standards and services for refugees and the host community alike.

Gaps & Challenges



Insufficient permanent health facilities and lack of an outreach unit leave facilities crowded and health services overstretched.



Refugees' inadequate access to land, lack of agricultural skills. and inadequate vocational training limit food sufficiency, livelihoods, and self-reliance.



Poor road networks into and within the settlement pose logistical challenges that impact the timeliness and cost of aid delivery. Insufficient non-food item (NFI) provisions and the sale of NFIs as a coping mechanism has reportedly left refugees without sufficient mosquito netting, clothing, soap and hygiene kits. Borehole water is frequently contaminated with particles and

worms and cannot be pumped from the low water table during

Strong refugee leadership through the Refugee Welfare Committees has taken responsibility for parts of the response and connected the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and partners directly to beneficiaries.



Peaceful coexistence and positive host community-refugee relations contribute towards a sustainable response and integration of social service delivery with local government systems.



Demand for agricultural products is sufficient enough to support livelihoods in Maaji if access to land and agricultural skills development for refugees are improved.

Partner organizations

the dry season.

ACORD, ADRA, AFOD, AIRD, CEFORD, DRC, FH, IsraAID, MTI, NRC, OPM, PLAN, RtP, SCI, SEU, TPO, TUTAPONA, UNHCR, URCS, WCC, WFP, WHH, WMU, WTU, WVI

Strengths & Opportunities

Protection

new arrivals reported in the past 3 months still need biometric registration and identification



new arrivals reported in the past 3 months have received biometric registration and identification

13 partners:

DRC, IsraAID, OPM, PLAN, RtP, SCI, TPO, TUTAPONA, UNFPA, UNHCR, URCS, WCC, WVI



live births reported in the past 3 months have received official documentation, meeting the needs of the population

Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)

SGBV cases reported in the past three months, with those receiving support in:



Livelihoods





services



Psychosocial

community-based committees or groups working on SGBV prevention and response





8.686 reproductive-age women provided with dignity kits in 2016, meeting the need of the population, with the 2017 distribution planned

People with specific needs (PSNs)



received services



Child protection



In the past 3 months, the following unaccompanied or separated children (UASCs) and child cases of abuse, violence or exploitation were reported or identified:

28 out of **28** UASCs reunified or placed in foster care

10 out of 10 child survivors received psychosocial



received services * Refugee statistics source: Refugee Information Management System (RIMS) - Office of the Prime Minister

^{1.} Indicator standards to measure gaps were determined by recognized humanitarian standards, Ugandan national standards, or by sector experts for each settlement. Data was collected from implementing partners from the 9th to the 25th August 2017.





UNHCR | Uganda Refugee Response Monitoring

Settlement Fact Sheet: Maaji, I, II, III | August 2017

Water, sanitation and hygiene

additional litres of water per person per day (w/p/d) required

11.2 litres of w/p/d provided



water trucking

motorized boreholes operational 2

2 additional motorized boreholes needed



4,558 household latrines completed 2,289

additional household latrines needed



5 partners: DRC, PLAN, UNHCR, WMU, WVI

10 active hygiene promoters

58 additional hygiene promoters needed

Education

10,728 school-aged refugee children out of school, although an unknown number are pursuing private education elsewhere in Uganda



7,122 school-aged refugee children in school additional permanent classrooms needed to achieve standard of 55 students per classroom



42 permanent classrooms constructed in 5 schools

7 partners: JRS, NRC, PLAN, SCI, UNHCR, WTU, WVI

primary school teachers needed to reach 43 student-teacher ratio standards

104 primary school teachers

20 secondary school teachers, meeting student-teacher ratio standards

Food assistance

eligible beneficiaries did not receive in-kind food assistance in the last distribution



28,825 eligible beneficiaries received in-kind food assistance in the last distribution



9,258
eligible beneficiaries
received cash for food
assistance in the last
distribution, meeting the
needs of the population

2 partners: AFOD, WFP



agency conducting cash distributions in Maaji

Livelihoods and environment

2,659
working-age refugees
have yet to receive
livelihoods support



7,314working-age refugees supported through livelihoods activities

1 out of 3
agencies conducting
livelihoods training
programmes monitor
impact on PSNs

80 PSNs graduated from livelihoods training

6 partners: CEFORD, DRC, FH, NRC, SEU, WHH

PSNs were still unemployed 3 months after graduation 53

PSNs were employed within 3 months of graduation

Health and nutrition

Ĥ

primary health care facilities serve the population, 1 for every 8,550 refugees 2 out of 2 nutrition programmes meeting the minimum standards, with average rates of:

Standard

1 supplementary feeding programme:

Recovery rate 88% 70%

Defaulter rate 15%

Death rate 0%

1 outpatient therapeutic programme:



6 partners: ACORD, ADRA, MTI, UNFPA, UNHCR, WFP

women delivered without skilled healthcare staff in the past 3 months

172 women delivered with skilled healthcare staff in the past 3 months

Shelter, site, and non-food items (NFIs)

4 partners:

AIRD, DRC, LWF, UNHCR



32 new arrivals from the past 3 months have joined existing households, so have no need for new plot allocations



32
new arrivals from
the past 3 months
were provided with
household NFI kits,
meeting the needs of
the population

900 m² household plots

provide sufficient residential space and some land for agriculture

