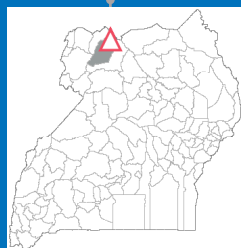




West Nile Region Adjumani District



Nyumanzi

Total refugee population:
43,508* registered refugees
2,104** pending registration

With **168,917** nationals and
239,335 refugees in Adjumani
District, refugees in Nyumanzi
account for **11%** of the district
population.

Settlement first established: 2014

Registered refugee population*

Female	Age	Male
3,180	0-4	3,371
6,742	5-11	7,027
4,185	12-17	4,308
8,315	18-59	4,876
1,098	60+	406

Data collected through¹:

	6	beneficiary focus group discussions
	2	key informant interviews
	14	partner interviews
	8	sector lead interviews

After opening in January 2014, Nyumanzi has become the largest refugee settlement in Adjumani district in terms of population size. Despite their relatively recent arrival, residents are already well-established and a strong community has emerged in which refugee households actively collaborate with each other to share resources. Although many refugees are resilient, gaps in critical sectors, such as education and water, health and sanitation, persist and undermine refugees' ability to cope with their displacement.

Gaps & Challenges

Frequent delays in food ration distributions contribute to food insecurity. The plots of land allocated to refugees are not large enough to cultivate food or rear livestock, inhibiting opportunities for both income generation and dietary diversification.

Residents' **semi-permanent shelters have become dilapidated due to a lack of materials** to reinforce them. Households cannot afford to purchase wood and grass to repair structures, while host community members restrict collection of these materials from their land.

Access to education, especially for secondary school-aged refugees, is limited. Only one of the six primary schools serving the settlement has the final year of primary study, which is required to move on to secondary school. There is no secondary school within the settlement and the closest one, Dzaipi Secondary School, is 10 kilometres away in Zaipi town, making transportation and access to the school difficult.

The **only health center serving the settlement** cannot adequately meet all residents' needs. Refugees reported that the clinic is overcrowded and there is a lack of ambulances to assist in emergencies. Diagnoses and treatment are reportedly only available for cases of malaria, and other diseases are left untreated. Some refugees living far from the health center must walk for an hour to seek treatment or use limited funds to pay for transportation.

NFI The basic non-food items (NFIs) are limited and distributed on a case by case basis, benefiting only part of the population. With limited livelihoods opportunities, refugees cannot replace items that were initially distributed to them on arrival but have since depleted or worn out. Children in households that lack items such as blankets and mosquito nets are more susceptible to malaria and other illnesses and many women and girls do not have sanitary materials.

Certain parts of the settlement, particularly blocks C and D, are **prone to flooding** because of the poor quality of soil and the high water table. Roads in this area are poor and latrines can quickly fill with water following rains. During certain times of the year, bad roads impede partner's access in the settlement and overflowing latrines create health and sanitation risks.

There is a **need for a wellness center**, where refugees can safely meet to discuss issues and participate in recreational activities. Refugees with specific protection needs would benefit from a nearby **protection house**, a facility to stay on a temporary basis until a durable solution is found.

Strengths & Opportunities

Residents are **entrepreneurial** and have established a functional market that serves the settlement. Refugees, specifically women, would benefit from additional opportunities for business skills development.

Important facilities for the community were constructed and are available to all for use, including a community center and skills training center.

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

** Source of refugee pending registration figure: Office of the Prime Minister

1. Indicator standards to measure gaps were determined by global humanitarian standards, Ugandan national standards, or sector experts for each settlement. Data was collected from implementing partners from the 3rd November to the 19th December 2017.

Partner organizations

ACORD, AFOD, AIRD, AMREF, Caritas, CUAMM, DRC, IRC, LWF, MTI, NRC, Reach the Aged, PLAN, SCI, SE, UNHCR, UNICEF, URCS, WCC, WFP, WIU, WM, WVI



UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

Uganda Refugee Response Monitoring

Settlement Fact Sheet: Nyumanzi | December 2017

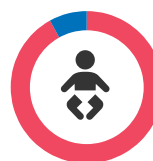
Protection

10 partners: ACORD, AMREF, LWF, PLAN, SCI, UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP, WVI



0
new arrivals reported in the past three months

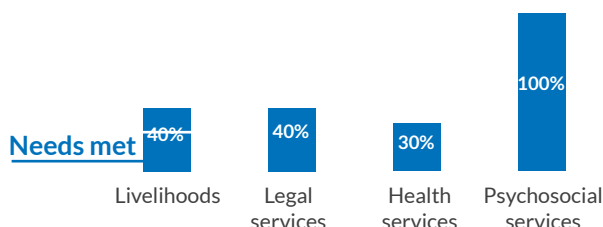
10
live births received neither birth notification cards nor official birth certificates



119
live births reported in the past three months received birth notification cards, but not official birth certificates

Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)

Percentage of SGBV survivors from reported cases receiving multi-sectorial support in:



10,756³
reproductive-age women did not receive dignity kits or sanitary materials



No
reproductive-age women received dignity kits or sanitary materials

People with specific needs (PSNs)⁴

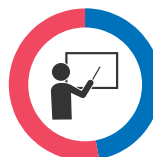


286
disabled PSNs have received services for their specific needs

572
elderly PSNs have received services for their specific needs

Child protection

4,485
adolescents not reached through targeted trainings or programming



4,008
adolescents reached through targeted trainings or programming



7
community-based committees or groups working on SGBV prevention and response
No
additional groups needed

Water, sanitation and hygiene

5 partners: DRC, LWF, PLAN, UNICEF, WM

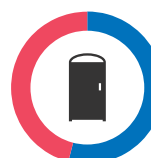
9.1
additional litres of water per person per day (w/p/d) required
10.9
litres of w/p/d provided



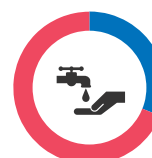
0 %
of water needs met through water trucking



6
motorized boreholes operational or planned
No
additional boreholes needed



4,912
household latrines completed
4,210
additional household latrines needed



28
active hygiene promoters
63
additional hygiene promoters needed

Education

4 partners: FCA, SCI, UNICEF, WIU

9
schools attended by refugees
2
additional schools needed



5,753
refugees are attending school in or around the settlement, with gross enrolment rates:

5,775
refugees aged 3-5
756
refugees enrolled

data on refugees aged 6-13 not available
4,997
refugees enrolled

data on refugees aged 14-17 not available
42⁵
refugees enrolled

Pre-primary

Primary

Secondary

24
permanent classrooms constructed, meeting the need



528
teachers are working in schools refugees attend, but more are needed to reach teacher-student ratio standards:

30
additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled
12
teachers

55
additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled
77
teachers

0
teachers

3. Distribution of dignity kits or sanitary materials for 10,756 women of reproductive age is planned.

4. UNHCR conducted a joint PSN assessment with OPM and partners and the report will be released in February 2018.

5. 42 students are receiving scholarships to attend secondary school outside of the settlement.



Funded by
European Union
Civil Protection and
Humanitarian Aid



REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action



Food assistance

2 partners: AFOD, WFP

No
additional eligible
beneficiaries
needed in-kind food
assistance in the last
distribution



20,645
eligible beneficiaries
received in-kind food
assistance in the last
distribution

No
additional eligible
beneficiaries needed
cash assistance
for food in the last
distribution



13,244
eligible beneficiaries
received cash assistance
for food in the last
distribution, meeting
settlement needs

Livelihoods and environment

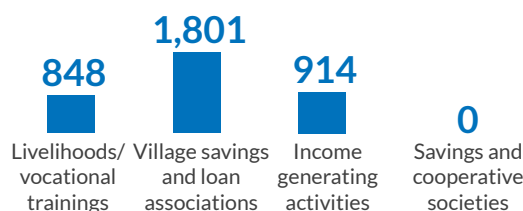
3 partners: ACORD, LWF, NRC

38,868
households have not
received technology
support for
production

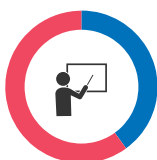


2,464
households have
received technology
support for
production

3,563
cases of livelihoods
support through:



2
organizations
conducting
livelihoods trainings
don't monitor
participation of
PSNs



1
organization
conducting
livelihoods trainings
monitor participation
of PSNs



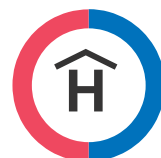
636
PSNs are enrolled in the
livelihoods trainings of
the one organization that
tracks their participation

Health and nutrition

4 partners: CUAMM, MTI, UNICEF, WFP

1
primary
healthcare
facility

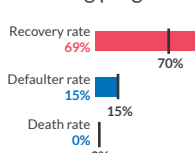
1
additional
facility
needed



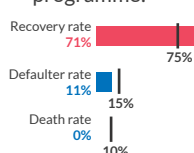
2 out of 2
nutrition programmes
not meeting UNHCR/
WFP acceptable
standards, with average
rates of:



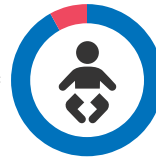
1 supplementary
feeding programme:



1 outpatient therapeutic
programme:



10
women delivered
without skilled
healthcare staff
in the past three
months



119
women delivered
with skilled
healthcare staff
in the past three
months

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

2 partners: AIRD, LWF

No
additional
reception centre
needed



1
reception centre
is sufficient for the
settlement

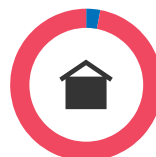


4.9 sq kilometres
Total surface area of the settlement



30x30 metre
Average plot size

748
additional PSN
shelters needed



20
PSN shelters
have been
constructed

No
additional
semi-permanent
shelters are
needed



504
semi-permanent
shelters have been
constructed