



West Nile Region Adjumani District

Nyumanzi

Total refugee population:
52,894 registered refugees

With **170,029** nationals and **236,034** refugees in Adjumani District, refugees in Nyumanzi account for **13%** of the district population.

Settlement first established: 2014

Registered refugee population*1

Female Age Male

0-4

5-11

12-17

18-59

60+

Data collected through²:

- 23³** beneficiary focus group discussions
- 2** key informant interviews
- 11** partner interviews
- 7** 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 & Challenges⁴



The health centre serving the settlement is located far away and serves approximately 43,000 refugees leading to congestion in the health facility and damaging refugees' access to health services. This is aggravated by the lack of ambulance services particularly affecting pregnant mothers who often find themselves giving birth on the way to the centre. The insufficient equipment available preventing proper examinations combined with a limited number of health workers and a poor referral system further deteriorating their access to treatment.



Refugees face a gap in access to non-food items (NFIs). The distribution of NFIs upon arrival means they are now worn out leading refugees to share their items with neighbors. Missing NFIs such as mosquito nets have led to high cases of malaria. Refugees also reported insufficient cooking materials such as saucepans, plates and jerry cans, and a lack of bedding materials such as mattresses and bed sheets.



The absence of scholarship opportunities particularly for post-primary students has caused a high rate of dropouts. Children of secondary school going age are left with no opportunities after completing primary school. The high tuition fees and lack of school feeding programs in the primary school has also impacted access of refugee children to education. This is exacerbated by a poor quality of education due to the congestions in classrooms and high teacher per student ratios.



The insufficient quantity and poor quality of the food distributed to refugees has exacerbated food security in the settlement. Refugees complained that the food cannot last them for a month and is often outdated. Moreover, the lack of land accessible for farming worsens food security as refugees are unable to cultivate food as an alternative.



Shelters are in poor condition which has led to leaking in the homes during the rainy season. The conditions in the homes are made worse due to overcrowding and the refugees sharing shelters to avoid getting wet from the rain. Refugees have no access to building materials to overcome these issues.



Tensions amongst refugees and the host community members have arisen at the water points due to the lack of access to water. The number of boreholes in the settlement are inadequate for the population leading to congestion and long waiting lines. Refugees reported there is poor latrine coverage in the settlement particularly for the people with special needs (PSNs).

Strengths & Opportunities



The refugee welfare committees (RWCs) have a good leadership structure, which is also gender sensitive, including women in the decision-making processes. The refugee leaders are accessible to the UNHCR, the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and partners, which has improved coordination.

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

1. Demographic data used is valid as of June 2018

2. Indicator standards to measure gaps were determined by global humanitarian standards, Ugandan national standards, or sector experts for each settlement. Data was from collected from 9 April to 9 June, 2018.

3. 4 FGDs were conducted with the refugee community in Nyumanzi and 19 were conducted with host communities of Adjumani district as a whole.

4. The gaps and challenges were collected through focus group discussions with both refugees and host communities separately undertaken between 05 August 2017 and 05 May 2018 with the host community and on 27 April 2018 with the refugees.

Partner organizations

AFOD, DRC, LWF, MTI, NRC, PLAN, SCI, UNHCR, WCC, WIU, WMU, WVI



UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

Uganda Refugee Response Monitoring

Settlement Fact Sheet: Nyumanzi | June 2018

Protection



No
new arrivals in the past
three months

4 partners: LWF, PLAN, SCI, WVI

Psychosocial



46
psychosocial awareness
activities conducted in the past
three months
3,253
refugees receiving psychosocial
support
4,070
children registered to access
psychosocial support

Persons with specific needs (PSNs)



2,346
PSNs have
received services
for their specific
needs
No
PSNs need to
receive services
for their specific
needs

Child protection

100%
of child PSNs
need to be
provided with
individual
case
management



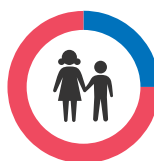
0%
of child PSNs
have been
provided with
individual
case
management

100%
of unaccompanied
or separated
children have not
been provided
with interim or
long term care



0%
of unaccompanied
or separated
children have
been provided
with interim or
long term care

75%
of cases in
the past three
months of
child abuse or
exploitation
have not
received age and
gender services



25%
of cases in
the past three
months of
child abuse or
exploitation
received age and
gender services

Water, sanitation and hygiene

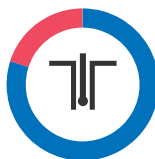


11
additional litres
per person per day
(l/p/d) of water
needed
9
average l/p/d
provided



0%
of water needs
met through
water trucking

1
additional
motorized
borehole
needed

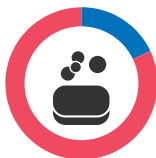


4
motorized
boreholes
operational

No
additional
hand-
pumps
needed

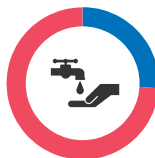


38
hand-
pumps
operational



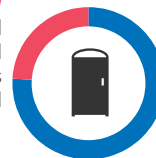
9,386
refugees provided
with soap
43,508
refugees still needing
soap

78
additional
hygiene
promoters or
village health
teams needed



28
active hygiene
promoters or
village health
teams (VHTs)

1,180
additional
household
latrines
needed



3,733
household
latrines
completed

Education

Gross enrolment rates

5 partners: NRC, PLAN, WCC, WIU, WVI



Refugees attend:

4
pre-primary schools
4
primary schools
17
secondary schools⁵
1
adult learning
programmes (ALPs)

7,125
refugees aged 3-5

16,270
refugees aged 6-13

7,807
refugees aged 14-17

1,585¹
refugees enroled

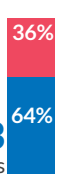
5,404²
refugees enroled

3,172³
refugees enroled

364
refugees enroled

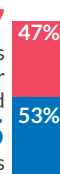
Pre-primary

29
additional teachers
needed for number
of students enroled
53
teachers



Primary

67
additional teachers
needed for number
of students enroled
75
teachers



Secondary⁴

No
additional teachers
needed for number of
students enroled
351
teachers



ALPs

11
teachers

1. The gap of pre-primary enrolment could not be calculated here as children above the age of 5 are also enroled in pre-primary education.

2. The gap of primary enrolment could not be calculated here as children above the age of 13 are also enroled in primary education.

3. The gap of secondary enrolment could not be calculated here as children above the age of 17 are also enroled in secondary education.

4. The data presented for secondary enrolment and number of teacher represents the data for Adjumani district as a whole, as secondary refugee students attend secondary schools across Adjumani district.

5. This is the number of secondary schools in Adjumani as a whole



Funded by
European Union
Civil Protection and
Humanitarian Aid



REACH Informing
more effective
humanitarian action



Food assistance

1 partner: AFOD



221

metric tonnes of food were distributed during the latest distribution in the settlement

0 eligible refugees have not received 100% in-kind or Cash Based Intervention (CBI) food assistance in the latest distribution



14,311

eligible refugees have received 100% in-kind or CBI food assistance in the latest distribution



748,114,000 UGX⁶

cash for food was distributed during the latest distribution for the settlement

Livelihoods and environment

2 partners: LWF, NRC



148

refugees have access to self-employment or facilitated businesses

941
cases of livelihoods support through:

139

Cash/ vouchers for livelihood provisioning

250

Villages savings and loan associations

0

Savings and cooperative societies

404

Production kits or inputs for agricultural activities

148

Productive assets or cash grants to start or improve a business

220

refugees and host community members trained on agricultural practices



115

refugees received vocational training in the past three months

Health and nutrition

1 partner: MTI

0%

of refugees with HIV are not receiving ART⁷



0%

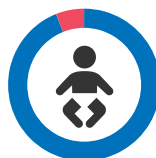
of refugees under the age of 18 with HIV are not receiving ART



100%
of refugees under the age of 18 with HIV are receiving ART

7

women delivered without skilled healthcare staff in the past three months



108

women delivered with skilled healthcare staff in the past three months

Vaccinations recorded:

192

Measles
(Children aged 15 and under)

986

Polio
(Children aged 5 and under)

From the last FSNA:⁸

12%

Children suffering from global acute malnutrition

49%

Children suffering from anemia

11%

Non-pregnant women suffering from anemia

0%

of children identified with severe acute malnutrition in the past three months have not been admitted into treatment



100%

of children identified with severe acute malnutrition in the past three months were admitted into treatment

Number of cases identified in the past three months:

618

Malaria

126

Acute watery diarrhoea or cholera

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

1 partner: LWF



No⁹

arrivals in the past three months provided with household NFI kits

NFI

1,021

households in total have been provided with NFI kits



No⁹

arrivals in the past three months received shelter materials and toolkits/cash



281

PSN shelters have been constructed

6. 1 USD = 3,738.36 UGX and 1 euro = 4,373.43 (as of 28 August 2018, source: XE.com)

7. Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)

8. Food Security and Nutrition Assessment (FSNA), October 2017, UNHCR

9. Nyumanzi no longer takes in new arrivals, this includes the past three months.