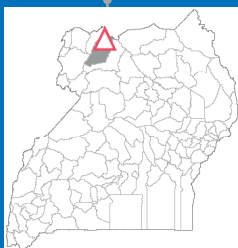




West Nile Region Adjumani District



Baratuku

Total refugee population:
7,893* registered refugees
972** pending registration

With **168,917** nationals and **239,335** refugees in Adjumani District, refugees in Baratuku account for **2%** of the district population.

Settlement first established: 1991

Registered refugee population*

Female	Age	Male
576	0-4	673
1361	5-11	1368
789	12-17	795
1374	18-59	723
151	60+	83

Data collected through¹:

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

Baratuku, initially established in 1991, has hosted successive waves of South Sudanese refugees since the Second Sudanese War. The settlement's current population is comprised of some South Sudanese refugees from the 1990s, who were not able to return home, and recent arrivals who have fled the country since 2013. Humanitarian organizations have begun to shift from emergency response to stabilization. With some emergency-focused partner organizations scaling down or ending their operations, it is critical that gaps in assistance are filled to ensure refugees have sufficient support.

Gaps & Challenges

- Food insecurity is a persistent challenge.** Households cannot grow enough food to supplement their small food rations because their allocated plots are not large enough to cultivate. Rocky and infertile soil also inhibits farming.
- Healthcare services are inadequate for the settlement population.** The only health center for refugees in Baratuku also serves large populations of Ugandan nationals and other refugees from Elema settlement, straining already constrained resources. The facility is reportedly understaffed and refugees reported experiencing long delays before they are assisted.
- There is a reported **lack of persons with specific needs (PSN) shelters** and many **PSNs are still residing in emergency shelters**. Many PSNs are not able to construct grass-thatch semi-permanent structures themselves and need assistance from partner organizations. Heavy rains have also damaged some semi-permanent PSN shelters that were constructed.
- Access to secondary education is limited.** The sole secondary school that serves school-age youth in Baratuku is located far away from the settlement, making it difficult for students to get there. Even for refugee families that live near the school, many have limited livelihoods opportunities and cannot afford tuition and related school costs.
- The **comprehensive needs of elderly refugees cannot be fully met** due to funding shortfalls, thus prioritized support is provided by partners.
- Inadequate funding presents challenges for the construction of important facilities** such as schools, health centers, and partner organization offices. These facilities are critical for organizations to be able to provide assistance and meet the needs of the population.
- 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

- The population's mostly **homogeneous language** allows the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Uganda's Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), and partner organizations to easily disseminate information and launch successful awareness campaigns for issues such as hygiene and sanitation.
- Residents are able to clearly identify their concerns and relay them** at the individual village or block level within the settlement, allowing leaders to effectively mobilize community members to discuss ongoing challenges.
- Refugees would be receptive to shifting from traditional agricultural livelihoods programs toward **vocational and entrepreneurial training opportunities** because of the soil's poor quality.

* 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, LWF, MTI, PLAN, SCI, UNHCR, UNICEF, URCS, WCC, WFP, WIU



UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

Uganda Refugee Response Monitoring

Settlement Fact Sheet: Baratuku | December 2017

Protection

9 partners: ACORD, LWF, MTI, SCI, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, URCS, WCC



0
new arrivals reported in the past three months

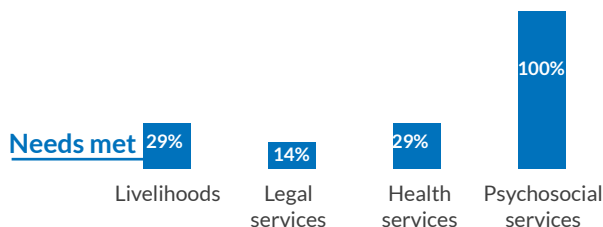
1
live birth received neither birth notification card nor official birth certificate



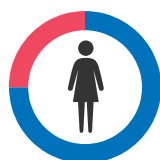
29
live births reported in the past three months received birth notification cards, but not official birth certificates

Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)

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



453
reproductive-age women did not receive dignity kits or sanitary pads



1,363
reproductive-age women provided with dignity kits or sanitary materials

People with specific needs (PSNs)³



61
disabled PSNs have received services for their specific needs



70
elderly PSNs have received services for their specific needs



Child protection



1,724
cases of adolescents reached through targeted trainings or programming



7
community-based committees or groups working on child protection
No
additional groups needed

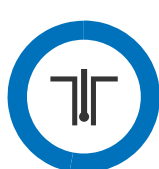
Water, sanitation and hygiene

2 partners: LWF, PLAN

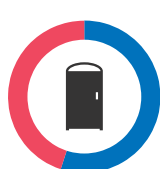
6.7
additional litres of water per person per day (w/p/d) required
13.3
litres of w/p/d provided



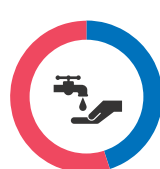
0 %
of water needs met through water trucking



1
motorized borehole operational or planned
No
additional boreholes needed



981
household latrines completed
792
additional household latrines needed

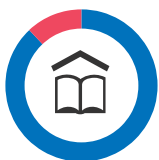


8
active hygiene promoters
10
additional hygiene promoters needed

Education

5 partners: FCA, PLAN, SCI, UNICEF, WIU

7
schools attended by refugees
1
additional school needed



1,729
refugees are attending school in or around the settlement, with gross enrolment rates:

1,165
refugees aged 3-5
510
refugees enrolled



Gross enrolment rates
data on refugees aged 6-13 not available
1,219
refugees enrolled



data on refugees aged 14-17 not available
0⁴
refugees enrolled



Pre-primary

Primary

Secondary

3
permanent classrooms constructed
9
additional classrooms needed



60
teachers are working in schools refugees attend, but more are needed to reach teacher-student ratio standards:

13
additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled
15
teachers



11
additional teachers needed for number of students enrolled
45
teachers



0
teachers



3. UNHCR conducted a joint PSN assessment with OPM and partners and the report will be released in February 2018.
4. Some secondary school-aged children are receiving scholarships to attend school outside of the settlement.



Food assistance

2 partners: AFOD, WFP

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



4,364
eligible beneficiaries
received in-kind food
assistance in the last
distribution, meeting
settlement needs

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



3,217
eligible beneficiaries
received cash assistance
for food in the last
distribution, meeting
settlement needs

Livelihoods and environment

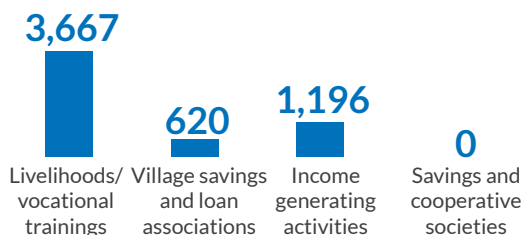
1 partner: LWF

6,248
households have not
received technology
support for
production



1,250
households have
received technology
support for
production

5,483
cases of livelihoods
support through:



1 out of 1
organization
conducting
livelihoods
trainings monitors
participation of PSNs



23
PSNs have graduated from
livelihoods trainings, but there
is a lack of information on their
employment status after three
months

Health and nutrition

4 partners: ACORD, MTI, UNICEF, WFP



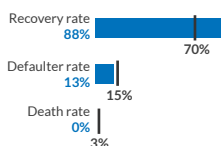
1
primary
healthcare
facility, but
needs to be
rehabilitated

No
additional
facility needed

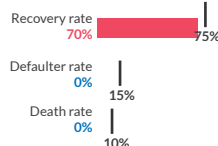
1 out of 2
nutrition programmes
not meeting UNHCR/
WFP acceptable
standards, with average
rates of:



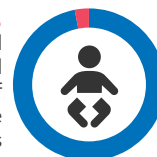
1 supplementary
feeding programmes:



1 outpatient therapeutic
programme:



1
woman delivered
without skilled
healthcare staff
in the past three
months



29
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

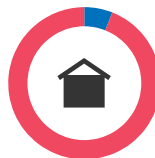


1
reception centre
is sufficient for the
settlement



2.2 sq kilometres
Total surface area of the settlement

161
additional PSN
shelters needed



10
PSN shelters
have been
constructed

No
additional
UNHCR/partner
facilities needed

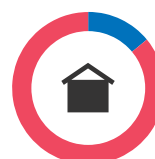


1
UNHCR/partner facility
has been constructed,
meeting the need



30x30 metre
Average plot size

504
additional
semi-permanent
shelters needed



70
semi-permanent
shelters have
been constructed