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Emergency Plan of Action operation update

Uganda: Population Movement

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency Appeal Operation n°: MDRUG038	Glide n°: OT-2016-000087-UGA
EPoA update n° 1 Date: 15 September 2016	Timeframe covered by this update: 24 th August to 10 September
Operation start date: 24 th August 2016	Expected timeframe: 6 months, Expected end date: February 2017.
Overall operation budget: CHF 658,782	
N° of people being assisted: 40,000 people (approximately 8,000 Households)	
Host National Society presence: Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) presently operates through a structure of 51 branches with over 320,000 registered volunteers and an overall staff base of 112 Staff. In the presently targeted operating branches for this Emergency Appeal Plan of Action (EPOA) there are over 40 Red Cross Action Team (RCAT) trained volunteers on operational standby conducting assessments and monitoring the situation, with the support of seven staff in the affected districts of Moyo, Yumbe, Aura, Adjumani, Kiryandongo and Koboko.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The Government of Uganda - Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), UNHCR, OXFAM, AIRD, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Food Program (WFP), IRC, ACF, MSF, World Vision, Welt Hunger Hilfe among others. The Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) has mandated URCS to manage and set up WASH facilities and provide temporary emergency shelter in Bidibidi refugee site.	

Summary of major updates to the emergency appeal:

This update provides a brief overview on Ugandan Red Crescent Societies (URCS) actions to date in the preparations for the start of their response activities to be covered by the Emergency Appeal (in anticipation of pledges). Appeal coverage at the time of writing is 0%, however some soft pledges are being discussed with partners including Netherlands and Swedish Red Cross interested in potentially support to increase our coverage to approximately 20%.

Donors are still urgently needed and encouraged to support the appeal to enable URCS provide lifesaving support to the South Sudanese refugees through the planned activities as detailed in the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA).

The numbers of refugees have significantly increased in the past 2 weeks with nearly double the number of refugees arriving each day in comparison to arrivals in August. At the time of writing the appeal UNHCR predicted Bidibidi camp would be hosting 40,000 refugees by the end of 2016. The camp now hosts almost 56,000 and is expected to be over its capacity of 100,000 people within the next month.

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

July 2016: In the month following escalation of violence in South Sudan, 80,354 people have crossed into Uganda at a rate of approximately 2,592 people per day. Crossings are occurring at Elegu, Arua, Kyriandongo, Moyo and Lamwo.

27 July 2016: Inter-agency meeting where the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and UNHCR called upon agencies to urgently mobilize resources and capacities to respond to the refugee humanitarian situation in West Nile.

2 Aug 2016: Bidibidi camp opens in Yumbe District to alleviate overcrowding in other camps. The Red Cross is focusing its response efforts here. Services and facilities available in Bidibidi settlement are extremely under resourced and not sufficient to meet the basic needs of the current and projected refugees. URCS, UNHCR and other agencies working in Bidibidi settlement are helping to address urgent basic needs in terms of water and sanitation, health and shelter. There is a high concern of a cholera outbreak from neighbouring settlements into the new camp, as suspected cholera cases have been recently reported.

16 Aug 2016: 8,982 refugees are registered at Bidibidi. UNHCR is projecting this number to increase to 40,000 by December 2016.

24 August 2016: IFRC issues Emergency Appeal for **658,728** Swiss francs targeting 40,000 refugees in Bidibidi Settlement.

24 August – 10 September 2016: The refugee numbers entering Uganda have increased during this period, with more than 4,000 South Sudanese refugees entering Uganda each day in the past week, the highest daily arrivals being 4,879 on 07 September. Bidibidi Settlement continues to receive convoys from Kiryandongo, Elegu, Nyumanzi, Oraba, Palorinya, Kuluba, Pagirinya settlement/transit Centers and Kerwa collection site in Yumbe district. During this period, there has been increased number of daily arrivals, averaging over 2,000 refugees a day. Some refugees, who initially opted to stay with relatives and friends as an interim measure while monitoring the situation with the hope to return to South Sudan, have now started to seek refuge in the camps as the situation has not improved and their financial resources have depleted.



Figure 1 Refugees returning to their shelter after collecting water. Additional water points are needed as refugee numbers continue to increase.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

Uganda has been hosting refugees since the early 1990s. Uganda has hosted refugees from South Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Tanzania, Somalia, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Burundi and Kenya. By the end of June 2016, Uganda was hosting 512,623 refugees from across the Great Lakes Region.

The Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) has been providing humanitarian support to refugees in the West Nile and South Western region in the form of emergency WASH, NFI, Food Security, Psycho social support, Health, Restoring Family Links, peace and conflict management. In light of the current influx, URCS has provided emergency first aid and referrals of 68 casualties including 10 referrals to Gulu and Adjumani hospitals. Additionally, URCS has also deployed 20 volunteers who have supported registration of new arrivals and preparation of hot meals at Elegu and Moyo reception centres.

Arua Branch covers 4 districts including Yumbe, Koboko, Maracha, Arua. There are 4 staff at the branch and 30 Red Cross Action Team (RCAT) volunteers.

URCS has participated in the Inter – agency assessments organized by the OPM/UNHCR and coordination meetings at central and branch/district levels. Following the agreed coordination structure, URCS has been mandated to provide Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Emergency Shelter Construction and Reception Management in Bidibidi site. URCS with support from German Red Cross has constructed communal emergency shelters (4 shelters, 100 people per shelter), 70 blocks of communal latrines of 2 stances and bathing shelters. Hygiene promotion activities are ongoing both at reception centre and the main settlement through 26 URCS volunteers. A Watsan Kit 5 has been deployed and installed with a minimum capacity of 75,000 litres to support at least 5,000 people.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

URCS has remained the country's key strategic humanitarian agency with good working relationship and collaboration with the Government of Uganda (GOU) through the OPM, IFRC, ICRC and PNSs present in country.

IFRC's East Africa and Indian Ocean Islands (EAIOI) country cluster support team (CCST) and the Africa Regional Office in Nairobi are supporting URCS under this Emergency Appeal (EA). In August 2016, IFRC deployed an Operations delegate and WASH advisor from the EAIOI CCST to work with URCS to identify the priority needs and response actions in Bidibidi Settlement to inform proposed activities in the EPoA.

URCS is conducting restoring family links activities in partnership with and support from ICRC in all reception and settlement camps with the new surge of refugees through the registration of affected persons and re-establishing family links in Yumbe, Adjumani, Arua and Kiryandongo districts. URCS, supported by ICRC, has recruited and trained seven RFL volunteer assistance. URCS will focus on exchange of Red Cross Messages (RCM), phone services, identification and registration of Unaccompanied Minors (UAMs) and emergency tracing.

German Red Cross (GRC) and Belgium Flanders Red Cross are supporting URCS in their disaster risk reduction, health and emergency operations. The GRC has been working in Adjumani, Soroti and Kotido with refugees for the past three years in DRR programming. Following the recent influx of refugees, they have been supporting the immediate needs related to the current response in Adjumani and Bidibidi.

In Bidibidi GRC have supported URCS to install and operationalize a WATSAN KIT 5 with a minimum capacity of 75,000 litres providing an average daily output of 200,000 litres to a population of over 16,000 people daily. In an effort to boost water points at the reception Center, URCS has installed 3 tanks of 10,000 litre capacity each with six taps each. Further, URCS has recruited and oriented 10 volunteers in hygiene promotion and these are part of the 48 volunteers carrying out hygiene sensitizations in the communities in the settlement. 30 blocks of communal latrines and bathing shelters have been constructed with funding from the German Red Cross.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The Government of Uganda through the OPM and UNCHR are coordinating the influx of refugees. A joint assessment involving the UN Agencies and other Humanitarian actors was conducted in early July 2016, in Bidibidi Settlement in Yumbe district, Palorinya in Moyo district, Pagirinya in Adjumani and Kiryandongo. The objective of the assessment was to identify land for settling the incoming refugees. OPM officially requested international support from the Humanitarian Actors to assist with the humanitarian efforts.

The transportation of refugees from the entry points to the established reception centres and to the designated camps is being facilitated by the UNHCR, while WFP is procuring and coordinating the distribution of food. OPM is working on the registration of the refugees alongside URCS. Danish Refugee Council has donated a new diesel water pump to URCS to support the water production from the Artesian well with a pumping rate of average 20 cubic meters per hour.

Coordination and information sharing has been initiated under OPM and UNHCR leadership at Kampala level. This brings together all UN agencies, the government, the Red Cross, International NGOs, local NGOs (implementing partners) and other stakeholders involved in refugee affairs.

Table 1: Summary of agencies involved in the Bidibidi settlement response

Site Management	OPM (with support by UNHCR, AIRD)
Site Planning & Infrastructure	UNHCR, AIRD, URCS
Shelter	UNHCR, AIRD, URCS
WASH Construction & Services	URCS, UNICEF, OXFAM, Welt hunger hilfe, Samaritans Purse
Protection and Community Services	OPM, UNHCR, UNFPA (GBV), UNICEF, PLAN, Save the Children (CP), World Vision (CP)
Health	UNFPA, UNHCR, IRC, RMF, UNICEF
Nutrition	WFP, UNICEF, ACF
Food Distribution	WFP, World Vision (wet feeding at RC, and ration distribution)
NFI Distribution	UNHCR, World Vision, URCS
Logistics	UNHCR, AIRD
Education	UNICEF, WTU, PLAN

Needs analysis and scenario planning

The needs and risk analysis remain the same and have not changed during this 2-week period. Please refer to the original Emergency Plan of Action (MDRUG038) for information on the operational needs and scenario planning.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Please refer to the [Original Emergency Plan of Action](#) for information on the operation, including on the operational strategy, plan, and operational support needs.

C. Detailed Operational Plan

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Needs analysis: There is poor access to safe and clean water in the camp, with less than 10 litres available per person per day far below the SPHERE standards of 15 litres per person per day. Latrine coverage remains far below SPHERE standards with reports of open defecation in the refugee settlement particularly close to water sources such as streams. Additionally, women and adolescent girls lack enough items to hygienically and appropriately manage their menstrual flows.

Population to be assisted: The water assistance will be targeting the camp population, which was predicted as 40,000 people by the end of the year. The sanitation component will target 7,750 people. The numbers of refugees have significantly increased in the past 2 weeks with nearly double the number of refugees arriving each day in comparison to arrivals in August, with 56,000 refugees registered in Bidibidi settlement as of 8th September 2016. This influx has further reduced the access to safe water and sanitation in the camp, increasing the risk of diarrheal diseases.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion			
Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 1.1: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population. Output 1.2: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to 7,750 people. Output 1.3: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Output 1.1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement and installation of one T-75m3 uPVC tank Rehabilitation of 4 boreholes in the settlement Replenishing Watsan Kit 5 consumables (water treatment chemicals) and tools Ensure maintenance of functional and rehabilitated boreholes as well as hand pumps through training of Water User Committees and community based hand pump mechanics Procurement and distribution of 5,000 Jerry cans 	X		0%

Output 1.2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 155 communal latrines (of 2 stances each) and bath shelters in consultation with community committees to support decisions on design • Support household latrine construction using sanitation tool kits and participatory community activities using Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation in Emergencies (PHASTer) methodology to improve immediate knowledge related to the spread of disease and improved hygiene practices • Procurement and installation of 100 litre Garbage Collection Containers 	X		0%
Output 1.3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train volunteers in Personal Hygiene and Sanitation Education (PHASE) and PHASTer tools, to improve and monitor longer term changes in behaviour related to hygiene • Carrying out hygiene promotion and community based surveillance in communities and schools • Procure and distribute soaps and install handwashing points • Procure and distribute 2,400 Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) kits 	X		0%
Progress towards outcomes			
At present there has been no progress towards the WASH component activities due to lack of financial support to implement these activities. URCS have been able to implement some activities with support from GRCS and other donors. We are aiming to enhance implementation within the coming month.			

Health & care

Needs analysis: The high prevalence of Malaria in the area coupled with the inadequate access to LLINs among the refugee population, increases their risk of contracting Malaria in the camp. There is also low immunization coverage among the refugees and a weak surveillance system to detect outbreaks.

Population to be assisted: Volunteers will be supporting first aid, epidemic control, reproductive health and immunization. Mosquito nets will be provided to 7,500 families.

Health & care			
Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced.	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 2.1: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases. Output 2.2: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population. Output 2.3: Epidemic prevention and control measures carried out.		0%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
Output 2.1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train volunteers in emergency First Aid • Provide First Aid at the reception centre and in the settlement 	X		0%
Output 2.2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train volunteers in community based health and First Aid (reproductive health) and community engagement • Carry out community based surveillance and regular community health promotion activities 	X		0%

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute 1,200 Mama kits to support antenatal needs of expectant women in the camp 			
Output 2.3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of long lasting insecticidal nets Conduct community sensitization on epidemic prevention and involve community members in carrying out control measures Mobilization and sensitization for Immunization against all vaccine immunize-able diseases and Defaulter follow up for vaccination 	X		0%
Progress towards outcomes			
At present there has been no progress towards the shelter component activities due to lack of financial support to implement these activities.			

Shelter and settlements

Needs analysis: There is a need to provide longer term shelter materials to highly vulnerable PSN families to enable them to have safer, drier shelters, as the wet season approaches.

Population to be assisted: 305 households or 10% of the unmet needs. Targeting people with Specific Needs (PSN). This group includes persons with serious health conditions, single women, women-headed households with large young families, older persons and persons with disabilities (PWD). There is a significant lack of skills in building shelters, especially among these vulnerable groups, thus the urgent to provide construction support to these groups.

Shelter and settlements			
Outcome 3: The target population have temporary shelter and settlement that will remain adequate until durable solutions are achieved	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 3.1: Persons with Specific needs (PNS) will be supported to construction temporary shelter	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Output 3.1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train 20 volunteers in Participatory Approach to Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) Procure transitional shelter items (poles, nails, hammers, wheelbarrows, Hoes, Axe, Spade, Machete, Sisal, rope, tools/fixings) for 305 families Mobilize community members and 20 trained volunteers to support the construction of homes for 305 families Provide energy saving cooking stoves in house construction Identify and support elderly and persons with a disability with construction of household sanitation facilities and water tap stands Hold regular community meetings to demonstrate and share learning with community members on shelter construction 	X		0%
Progress towards outcomes			
At present there has been no progress towards the shelter component activities due to lack of financial support to implement these activities.			

National Society capacity building

Needs analysis: In order to ensure staff and volunteers are able to access and implement the Emergency Appeal some basic equipment, visibility and transport will be needed.

National Society capacity building			
Outcome 4: Capacity of the Ugandan Red Cross Society to respond to the emergency situation and needs of the affected population is strengthened	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 4.1: Adequate protection is given to staff and volunteers involved in the response to the of the EA operation.	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Output 4.1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procure IT equipment (four computers, one printer, one photocopier) Procure Visibility materials (T-shirts, Caps, Banners) Procure URCS flags bearing logos for visibility Procure URCS reflector jackets for staff and team leader volunteers Procure two Motorcycles and Protective Gear for camp settlement 	X		%
Progress towards outcomes			
At present there has been no progress towards the Health component activities due to lack of financial support to implement these activities.			

Programming / Areas Common to all Sectors

Quality Programming			
Outcome 5: Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 5.1: Initial needs assessment are updated following consultation with beneficiaries Output 5.2: The emergency plan of action is updated and revised as necessary to reflect needs	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Output 5.1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inception workshop with branch, staff and key volunteers Set up a feedback mechanism with community members, including having community representatives. 	X		0%

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitation for volunteers to carry out baseline, end line and beneficiary satisfaction surveys. 			
Output 5.2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPoA revision workshop. Lessons Learned Workshop 	X		0%
Progress towards outcomes			
At present there has been no progress towards this component due to lack of financial support to implement these activities. The inception workshop will be undertaken in the coming weeks to ensure clear understanding and prioritization of the activities.			

D. Budget

The East Africa and Indian Ocean Islands (EAIOI) Country Cluster Office organized a partnership coordination teleconference on Thursday 25th August. There has been interest from some of the partner national societies to support the appeal.

In view of the extent of needs on the ground, IFRC is appealing to partners and donors to provide urgent additional funds to enable the National Society to meet the needs of the most vulnerable and affected families.

Contact Information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives.
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.