

Ouganda



MANDATE

The mandate of HI in Uganda is to provide inclusive protection and lifesaving integrated humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable population, for both refugees and host communities.

SITUATION

Uganda has developed a unique and progressive policy towards the integration of refugees, through the Refugee Act (2006) and Refugee Regulations (2010) which allow refugees freedom of movement, the right to work, the right to own a business and to own property, as well as access to Ugandan primary education and health care.

Uganda recently became the top-ranking refugee-hosting country in Africa with 1,381,207 refugees in the country, among which more than a million South Sudanese, as of the 30th September 2017. Refugees in Uganda receive a plot of land in order to become self-sufficient regarding food. Areas hosting refugees are considered as settlements rather than camps. All settlements are freely accessed and aim to provide a semi-permanent home for refugees. There are 5 main settlements in Uganda, ranked by number of refugees as of 30th September 2017

- Bidibidi: 285,014 refugees
 Palorinya: 184,701 refugees
- Imvepi: 126.080 refugees
 Rhino: 95,299 refugees
- 5. Omugo (Rhino Extension):17,990 refugees
- 6. Palabek: 35,535 refugees

This situation is primarily a result of the South Sudanese civil war that started in 2013. The number of victims, rapes, tortured individuals and child soldiers continues to increase. As a consequence, and according to Humanitarian Rights Watch World Report 2017, more than 2.4 million South Sudanese were forced to flee their places of origin and are now internally displaced or refugees in the neighboring countries.

INITIAL ACTIONS

Between 2009 and 2012, HI intervened in Uganda, implementing Mine Risk Education activities. These activities were completed in 2013 when Uganda has been declared free of mines in 2012.

HI launched activities in response to the worsening refugee crisis in September 2017. HI's first activities target populations in Omugo settlement, which is the area receiving all newly arrived refugees as of August 2017.

HI's initial activities aim to provide urgent psychosocial support to refugees suffering as a result of trauma experienced in South Sudan and to ensure that especially vulnerable refugees have full and fair access to all services in the settlement.

STAFF

20 staff members

KEY FACTS

ILE: 171010		
Human development index (HDI)*	0.493 (Rank: 163/188)	
Life expectancy**	59.2 years	
Gross National Income per capita **	1,670\$ per year	
Population**	41,487,965 million inhabitants	
Surface area***	241,038 sq.km	

Convention on the Rights of Person with Disabilities (CRPD)	Signed: 30 March 2007 Ratified: 25 Sept. 2008
Convention on cluster munitions (Oslo)	Signed: 30 May 2017
Mine ban treaty (Ottawa)	Ratified: 3 Dec.1997

- *Human Development Report 2016
- ** World Bank
- *** The World Factbook

Current projects 2017



Providing inclusive protection and life-saving integrated humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable population, both refugees and host communities in Uganda.

COALS

The objective of this project is to provide inclusive protection and life-saving integrated humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable population (refugees and host population) affected by the refugee crisis in West Nile Region, Uganda.

METHOD

Activities:

- Identification of people with special needs and people with protection risks / issues, assessment of their needs and improvement of their access to services.
 - 1.1. Implementation of a functional referral system.
 - 1.2. Improvement of the welcoming and identification of the needs of people with special needs and protection of at-risk individuals
 - 1.3. Enhancement of the inclusion of the most vulnerable population in the humanitarian response
- 2. Improvement of people's psychosocial wellbeing, of individual and collective resilience and of social cohesion within the community.
 - 2.1. Provision of Mental Health / Psychosocial Support related awareness-raising and information dissemination
 - 2.2. Provision of community awareness sessions built on community based mechanisms supported towards social cohesion, connections and wellbeing.
 - 2.3. Provision of psychosocial support group sessions to encourage group dynamics, interaction and connections between participants.
- Response to emergency basic needs of vulnerable host community and refugees at individual and household levels through a resilience building approach.
 - 3.1. Provision of cash based interventions in order to satisfy of the immediate needs of the most vulnerable households
- 4. Improved quality of life of persons with disability through the provision of rehabilitation services and mobility aids

TARGET BENEFICIARIES

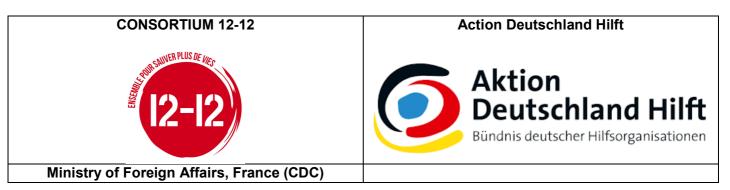
- **Direct beneficiaries**: 8,740 individuals representing 1,748 households taking the average of five members per household and 20 disabled people's organisations. At least 30% of this total, it is to say 2,622 individuals representing 524 households will be identified within the host population.
- Indirect beneficiaries: 43,000 individuals through the enhancing of the capacities of NGO staff, community leaders and government agents on inclusion principles, on identification and referral mechanisms and on PFA as they will directly benefit from their activities. The improvement of direct beneficiaries' situation will as well benefit members of their households.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Omugo and Imvepi refugee settlements, Arua district, West Nile region, Uganda.

Financing secured until :	March 2018
Extension (subject to funding) for another year at least :	yes

MAIN FUNDING BODIES



HI - Federal Information – Country Card Uganda – 2017 10 - EN

