Uganda

Uganda hosts the largest refugee population in Africa. By the end of 2020, due to ongoing conflict, poverty and food insecurity affecting Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and South Sudan, Uganda will host approximately 1.3 million refugees. Children make up 61 per cent of the affected population. Refugee children face a range of protection concerns, including violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation. For children and women living with HIV, access to and utilization of HIV prevention, care and treatment are inadequate. In Uganda, nearly 393,000 people are in need of access to water. One third of all primary-level children and 70 per cent of secondary-level children are out of school. The health sector regularly contends with re-emerging threats, including outbreaks of cholera, measles and polio. In 2019, some 16,500 children are suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM). The impact of a potential Ebola outbreak due to the highly mobile population through the porous border with the Democratic Republic of the Congo remains significant. Adequate preparedness plans are in place to manage risk.

**Humanitarian strategy**

In 2020, UNICEF will support the implementation of durable solutions in Uganda, in line with the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework, which includes supporting the Government to provide nutrition, health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), child protection, education and social protection services. Support to the Government for Ebola preparedness and response will continue in 2020. In line with the National Ebola Response Plan, UNICEF will focus on risk communication; infection, prevention and control through WASH; support for infant and young child feeding; as well as child protection (including mental health and psychosocial support for children). To strengthen service delivery, UNICEF will focus on decentralization, preparedness planning, capacity building and community-based support. In high-risk communities, UNICEF will apply and scale up civic engagement mechanisms, such as U-report, to promote accountability to affected populations; build linkages between communities and local governments; improve demand for and delivery of targeted protection and basic services; and guide responsive district and sub-district planning and budgeting. Gender-based violence survivor assistance and prevention interventions will be integrated into child protection programmes. Furthermore, gender-based violence risk mitigation, gender sensitivity, HIV and AIDS, conflict sensitivity and communication for development will be mainstreamed into all interventions.

**Results from 2019**

As of 31 August 2019, UNICEF had US$13 million available against the US$17.76 million appeal (25 per cent funded). Despite significant underfunding, UNICEF achieved results by prioritizing key activities and using its core resources. For nutrition, UNICEF prioritized SAM treatment, reaching more than 20,000 children despite chronic underfunding. In 2019, the WASH sector was also underfunded, which slowed the construction of sustainable water systems. The education sector remains underfunded, making it challenging to meet 2019 targets. To ensure a sustainable approach given underfunding, UNICEF has contributed to systems strengthening by supporting the operationalization of the education response plan. Despite low achievement against the targets, there has been progress in accelerated education for learners transitioning to formal primary education. UNICEF-supported child-friendly spaces are providing safe spaces for children to connect with friends, play, learn and foster social connections, while normalizing daily life. UNICEF also strengthened partner capacities on programming for community-based psychosocial support and case management. Following the Ebola outbreak in June, UNICEF expanded its support to Ministry of Health preparedness and response efforts, reaching nearly 580,000 people through direct interpersonal communication.

### 2020 programme targets

#### Nutrition
- 782,328 children aged 6 to 59 months received vitamin A supplementation in semester 1 and semester 2
- 22,723 children aged 6 to 59 months affected by SAM admitted for treatment

#### Health
- 303,256 boys and girls immunized against measles
- 1,963,706 people reached with key health/education messages, including for Ebola preparedness

#### WASH
- 197,000 people accessing a sufficient quantity of water of appropriate quality for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene
- 225,100 people accessing appropriate sanitation facilities and living in environments free of open defecation

#### Child protection
- 6,757 children registered as unaccompanied or separated receiving appropriate alternative care services
- 41,899 children reached with mental health and psychosocial support services

#### Education
- 46,163 children accessing formal or non-formal early childhood education/pre-primary education
- 71,853 children accessing formal or non-formal basic education

#### HIV and AIDS
- 3,948 HIV-positive children continuing to receive antiretroviral treatment
- 1,053 HIV-positive pregnant women receiving treatment to prevent mother-to-child transmission

### Total people in need
- 3.48 million

### Total children (<18) in need
- 2.12 million

### Total people to be reached
- 2.68 million

### Total children to be reached
- 1.96 million

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| Total children to be reached | 1.96 million³
| Total people to be reached | 2.68 million⁰
| Total people in need | 3.48 million²

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**Humanitarian Action for Children**

[Image: © UNICEF Uganda/2019/Zahara Abdul]
UNICEF 2019 targets | UNICEF total results
--- | ---
Children aged 6 to 59 months affected by SAM who are admitted into treatment | 22,278 | 20,998
Children aged 6 to 59 months who received vitamin A supplements in the first semester | 745,074 | 504,142

**HEALTH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>UNICEF 2019 targets</th>
<th>UNICEF total results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boys and girls aged 6 months to 15 years who are vaccinated against measles</td>
<td>489,866</td>
<td>203,146</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| People reached with key life-saving and behaviour change health/education messages, including for Ebola preparedness | 1,963,705 | 1,459,606

**WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>UNICEF 2019 targets</th>
<th>UNICEF total results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People accessing sufficient quantity of water of appropriate quality for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene</td>
<td>197,000</td>
<td>20,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People accessing appropriate sanitation facilities and living in environments free of open defecation</td>
<td>255,100</td>
<td>9,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHILD PROTECTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>UNICEF 2019 targets</th>
<th>UNICEF total results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children registered as unaccompanied or separated who received appropriate alternative care services</td>
<td>7,368</td>
<td>2,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children benefiting from mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>47,824</td>
<td>28,704</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EDUCATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>UNICEF 2019 targets</th>
<th>UNICEF total results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children accessing formal or non-formal early childhood education/pre-primary education</td>
<td>108,704</td>
<td>44,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in humanitarian situations accessing formal or non-formal basic education</td>
<td>75,763</td>
<td>18,306</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HIV AND AIDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>UNICEF 2019 targets</th>
<th>UNICEF total results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIV-positive children who continue to receive antiretroviral treatment</td>
<td>3,433</td>
<td>1,607</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| HIV-positive pregnant women who receive treatment to prevent mother-to-child transmission | 942 | 1,318

### Funding requirements

UNICEF requires US$50.1 million to realize the rights of children, adolescents and women affected by the refugee influx, communicable disease outbreaks and climate-related shocks in Uganda in 2020. This requirement is in line with the Uganda Refugee Response Plan, which includes a US$43.7 million appeal to respond to the needs of refugees. The additional US$6.29 million covers funding needs related to Ebola preparedness and response. With predictable multi-year funding, UNICEF will be able to deliver sustainable results in health, nutrition, WASH, child protection and education, and strengthen the preparedness and response capacities of communities, districts and line ministries.

### Results

Results are overachieved because UNICEF leveraged core resources in addition to the funding received for the emergency response.

### Significant progress

Significant progress is due to prioritization of funds by UNICEF and partners for vitamin A supplementation specifically.

### Revised programme targets

The difference/decrease in programme targets between 2019 and 2020 is due to revisions following the verification exercise conducted in 2018–2019, as well as the expectation of high returns to countries of origin in 2020.

### Who to contact for further information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Email</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doreen Mulenga</td>
<td>Representative, Uganda</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dmulenga@unicef.org">dmulenga@unicef.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuel Fontaine</td>
<td>Director, Office of Emergency Programmes (EMOPS)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mfontaine@unicef.org">mfontaine@unicef.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carla Haddad Mardini</td>
<td>Director, Public Partnership Division (PPD)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:chaddadmardini@unicef.org">chaddadmardini@unicef.org</a></td>
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1. Significant progress is due to prioritization of funds by UNICEF and partners for vitamin A supplementation specifically.
2. Results are more than originally planned due to the implementation of Ebola preparedness programmes, which has relied heavily on key messaging for behaviour change.
3. Results are as of 31 August 2019.
4. Funding requirements

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