

UNICEF Uganda/2022/Muzafaru Ssenyondo

UNICEF Uganda Karamoja Response Report (September 2022)



Caretakers of malnourished children attending health and nutrition education in Nabilatuk District.

Situation Overview

- The population in need in Karamoja exceeds the caseload reached with humanitarian food and nutrition assistance provided thus far¹.
- While harvests temporarily improved food consumption, given the below average crop production, above average prices, and below-average income-earning, households will likely continue to face food consumption gaps and crisis outcomes (IPC Phase 3) even in the post-harvest period.²
- Area-level Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are expected to persist through at least January 2023, with worst
 affected households in Emergency (IPC Phase 4). Levels of acute malnutrition remain atypically high
 in many areas.³
- From May to August 2022⁴, all nine districts have completed at least one round of mass malnutrition screening. The mass malnutrition exercise was conducted with support from UNICEF, WFP and respective District Local Governments (DLGs).

UNICEF's Humanitarian Response⁵

Health & Nutrition

- The preliminary data from round one mass malnutrition screening from all the nine districts shows 249,859⁶ children aged 6-59 months have been screened for malnutrition. Below is a table showing the number of children screened for malnutrition and referred for treatment per district.
- Out of the total children screened for malnutrition ((249,859) in the first round, **3.2 percent (9,306) and 13.9 percent (40,919) of the children screened were severely and moderately malnourished** respectively⁷.

¹ Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWSNET August 2022) - Crop production is expected to be below average due to reduced area planted and damage from earlier dry spells.

² Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWSNET August 2022)

³ Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWSNET August 2022)

⁴ UNICEF and District field reports/DHISII - Seven districts (Karenga, Abim, Nakapiripirit, Kotido, Amudat, Nabilatuk and Napak) out of the nine have completed one round of mass malnutrition screening while Moroto and Kaboong districts have completed three and two rounds respectively.

⁵ Education is not funded but there are ongoing efforts (Ureport) to understand impacts to school going children and how to support the gaps. ⁶ 6-59 months children in Karamoja identified during mass-screening is much higher (294,859) than the estimated (191,707) by FSNA/IPC analysis. This is attributed to possibility of gaps in age estimation by VHTs who collected data or delays in updating DHISII. Follow up and verification is ongoing across the districts. Line listing of the children per village is also being considered to help solve the problem for the next mass screening exercise.

⁷ 2,577 (28 per cent) of the identified severely and 16,845 (41 per cent) moderately malnourished children were referred for admission to the Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) program.



Table 1: Summary of round one mass malnutrition data per district in the Karamoja region

Data Source: Mass malnutrition screening preliminary reports

| District | Total childre | Number of children | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Screened | Malnourished | Moderately malnourished | Severely malnourished | Enrolled in OTC | Enrolled in SFP |
| Napak | 48,581 | 4,436 | 3,304 | 1,132 | 672 | 1,892 |
| Kotido | 51,888 | 12,808 | 10,435 | 2,373 | 1,570 | 5,417 |
| Amudat | 32,633 | 5,166 | 4,773 | 393 | 142 | 1,806 |
| Nakapiripirit | 20,291 | 2,364 | 2,037 | 327 | 209 | 1,441 |
| Nabilatuk | 21,023 | 4,830 | 3,980 | 850 | 446 | 2,917 |
| Moroto | 22,115 | 3,281 | 2,595 | 686 | 590 | 1,762 |
| Kaabong | 69,443 | 15,379 | 12,225 | 3,154 | 2,797 | 7,980 |
| Abim | 20,824 | 859 | 670 | 189 | 141 | 253 |
| Karenga | 8,061 | 1,102 | 900 | 202 | 157 | 606 |
| Karamoja region Total | 294,859 | 50,226 | 40,919 | 9,306 | 6,724 | 24,074 |

• A total of **20,691 severely malnourished (SAM) children** and 40,586 moderately malnourished (MAM) children were admitted for treatment from January to August 2022 in the nine Karamoja region districts.

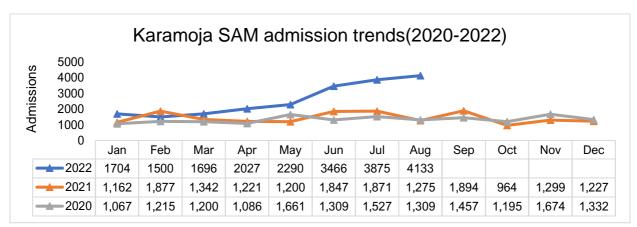


Figure 1: Karamoja region SAM admission trends from 2020-2022.

Data source: Ministry of Health DHISII, downloaded on 21st September at 17:30hrs

- The increase in SAM admissions is due to the scale of integrated community health and nutrition, intensified routine and mass malnutrition screening exercises conducted as part of the emergency response.
- **UNICEF has deployed 11 district-based** consultants in each of the nine districts to support weekly reporting of nutrition and health data in the districts⁸.
- 32,886 children under one year were vaccinated against measles⁹, from Jan-August 2022 period (ref. figure 2 below). A total of 4,374 children received the measles antigen giving a monthly regional coverage of 98 per cent.

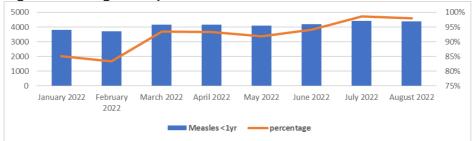


Figure 2: Trends in measles immunization under 1 year (Jan-Aug 2022)

Data source: Ministry of Health DHISII, downloaded on 21st September at 17:30hrs

⁸ In addition, a total of 18 MoH surge response teams have been deployed to support on the capacity gaps in both In-patient Therapeutic Centres (ITC) and Outpatient Therapeutic Centres (OTC) in Karamoja.

 $^{^{9}\,}$ Of which 16,356 were reached through outreach modality



 Health facilities and community VHT structures continue to screen, manage, and refer cases for diarrhoea, pneumonia, and malaria (with an observed malaria surge in June and July). 65,529 women and children have accessed Primary Health Care (PHC) services since the start of the response.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- The rehabilitation of 20 boreholes has been completed serving more than 6,000 people in the districts of Moroto, and Karenga.
- Training of water user committees for the rehabilitated boreholes has been conducted in the districts of Moroto and Karenga.

Child Protection

- A total of **152 children**¹⁰ **who were victims of Violence Against Children (VAC)** were provided with basic Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) in Moroto, Kotido and Kaabong districts.
- 118 district officials¹¹ were trained in child protection in emergency in Kotido and Napak districts.
- 597 community members and adolescents were reached by community development officers and para social workers with integrated child protection and nutrition messages as part of the prevention initiatives in Napak, Kotido and Kaabong¹².

Social Behavior Change Communication (SBCC)

- 2,808 Village Health Team (VHT) members¹³ were trained on how to use Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) tapes and provision of integrated key messages to parents and caregivers of children under five years.
- Over 28,000 children were referred from the community for appropriate nutrition care and management by VHTs. 700 Maternal, Infant, Young Child, and Adolescent Nutrition (MIYCAN) job aide counselling cards were printed and disseminated to each VHT to scale up the identification of households with children requiring nutrition services and provision of key nutrition messages on the management and prevention of wasting.
- A total of 615,200 people were reached with integrated social behaviour change messages on nutrition and mass screening through different activities including Manyatta Wagons, community barazas, home visits and dialogue meetings.

Humanitarian Coordination

At national level, a light Humanitarian Coordination Team (HCT-L) & Humanitarian Inter Agency Coordination Group (HICG) with active participation from UNICEF is ongoing. These platforms bring together heads of UN agencies and technical focal persons supporting the Karamoja Response from different Organisations including NGOs to ensure common strategies and targets.

At field level, UNICEF is the secretariat and chair of the weekly Nutrition and Health Partners Coordination meeting in Karamoja. This forum brings together relevant UN agencies, implementing partners as well as the district local governments and Moroto Regional Referral Hospital (RRH) to deliberate on the response.

UNICEF's Emergency Management Team (EMT) meeting includes a special session to discuss the Karamoja response to ensure smooth coordination, alignment of interventions and address any emerging issues as they arise.

^{10 48} boys and 104 girls

¹¹ 40 female & 78 males comprising of District Community Development Officers (CDOs), District Probation Officers, District Health Inspectors and District Education Inspectors

¹² 532 were adults (346 male & 186 female) and 65 were adolescents (28 girls & 37 boys).

¹³ (906 in Kaabong, 418 Nakapiripirit, 413 in Karenga, 1,068 in Abim and 504 in Moroto) and 1,404 Local Council one (LCI) chairpersons in Moroto, Kaabong, Karenga, Abim and Nakapiripirit districts



Funding Overview

UNICEF Uganda is appealing for US\$12 million for the Karamoja response as part of the 2022 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) and resilience building efforts. UNICEF has so far received about US\$5 million, a generous contribution from UNOCHA, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), the UK Government and Ireland, leaving a funding gap of US\$7 million.

Karamoja Response Funding table¹⁴

| Funding requirements 2022/2023 | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------|----|--|--|--|--|
| | | Funds available | Funding gap | | | | | |
| Sector | Karamoja Requirements | Humanitarian resources received in 2022 | US\$ | % | | | | |
| Nutrition | 7,298,400 | 3,899,771 | 3,398,629 | 47 | | | | |
| Health and HIV and AIDS | 649,200 | 89,836 | 559,364 | 86 | | | | |
| Water, sanitation & hygiene | 2,754,000 | 138,472 | 2,615,528 | 95 | | | | |
| Child protection, GBViE and PSEA | 1,298,400 | 865,494 | 432,906 | 33 | | | | |
| Total | 12,000,000 | 4,993,573 | 7,006,427 | 58 | | | | |

Overall HAC funding

| Funding requirements 2022 | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|---|---|------------|----|--|--|
| | | Funds av | Funding gap | | | | |
| Sector | Requireme nts | Humanitarian resources received in 2022 | Resources available from 2020 (carry- over) | US\$ | % | | |
| Nutrition | 4,884,958 | 4,667,771 | 70,272 | 146,915 | 3 | | |
| Health and HIV and AIDS | 6,981,458 | 2,755,183 | 316,010 | 3,910,265 | 56 | | |
| Water, sanitation & hygiene | 4,949,473 | 1,254,736 | 44,308 | 3,650,429 | 74 | | |
| Child protection, GBViE and PSEA | 4,491,123 | 1,476,601 | 428,460 | 2,586,062 | 58 | | |
| Education | 3,692,988 | 806,857 | 0 | 2,886,131 | 78 | | |
| Total | 25,000,000 | 10,961,148 | 859,050 | 13,179,802 | 53 | | |

^{*} As defined in the 2022 Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal for 12 months.

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¹⁴ To meet immediate response needs, UNICEF Uganda reallocated funds totalling US\$400,000 to support mass screening, integrated outreaches and facilitation for consultants in Kaabong and Moroto districts for continuity of provision of nutrition services



UNICEF Programme Results for Karamoja Response as of September 2022¹⁵

| Nutrition | Target | Results | Nutrition | Targ | et Resu |
|---|------------|----------|---|---------|---------|
| Number of children aged 6 to 59 months admitted in SAM treatment programme | 22,740 | 20,691 | Percentage of children aged 6-59 months who were admitted for SAM treatment and recovers (SAM recovery rate) [>75%] | | 5% (|
| Nutrition | Target | Results | Nutrition | Target | Result |
| Number of primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling | 139,715 | 5 75,260 | Percentage of health facilities reporting no stock out of SAM supplies | 140 | 127 |
| Nutrition | Target | Results | Child Protection | Target | Result |
| Number of children screened for acute malnutrition (children < 5) | 191,707 | 294,859 | Children registered as unaccompanied or separated who accessed family-based care or a suitable alternative | 1,200 | 422 |
| Nutrition • | Target | Results | Child Protection | Target | Result |
| Number of children aged 6-59 months receiving vitamins and/or micronutrient supplements | 150,000 | 132,014 | Number of children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support | 6,420 | 280 |
| Nutrition | Target | Results | Child Protection | Target | Result |
| Number of children 12-59 months who received deworming medicine in a) first semester, and b) in the second semester | 580,450 | 588,404 | Number of women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions | 313,312 | |
| Nutrition | Target Res | sults | Child Protection | Target | Result |
| Proportion of targeted people receiving vitamins and/or micronutrient supplement (Iron/ Folic supplementation) | 49,824 41 | ,322 | People who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers | 3,600 | (|

¹⁵ Partnership with CSO to implement activities for GBV mitigation and PSEA is yet to be concluded. Results will be updated in subsequent reports as the response kicks and data becomes available.



UNICEF Programme Results for Karamoja Response as of September 2022

UNICEF's Programme Targets and Results Funding Table Target Results SBC Target Results Health Number of children under one (Boys and 53,561 32,886 Number of people reached with 622,400 615,200 girls) vaccinated against measles messages on prevention and access to services Health Target Results SBC Target Results Number of children and women accessing 63,009 65,529 Number of people with access to 99,584 248,960 primary health care in UNICEF-supported established accountability mechanisms facilities (sharing concerns) WASH Target Results Target Results SBC Number of people accessing sufficient and 12.000 6,000 People engaged in risk communication 22,284 18,625 safe water for drinking, cooking and/or and community engagement actions personal hygiene use as per agreed sector standard WASH Target Results Number of people benefiting from hygiene 98,000 63,000 promotion through Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) in 40 villages. WASH Target Results Number of people reached with critical 100,000 63,200 WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services.



