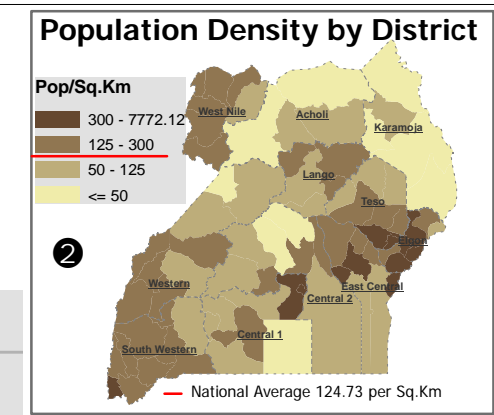


Uganda: Priorities to consolidate peace (January 2010)

Draft



While the majority of IDPs in Uganda seek 'durable solutions' to displacement, significant vulnerability continues due to insufficient social service provision. In Karamoja a lack of social services and persistent food insecurity means humanitarian consequences to a development failure. More needs to be done.

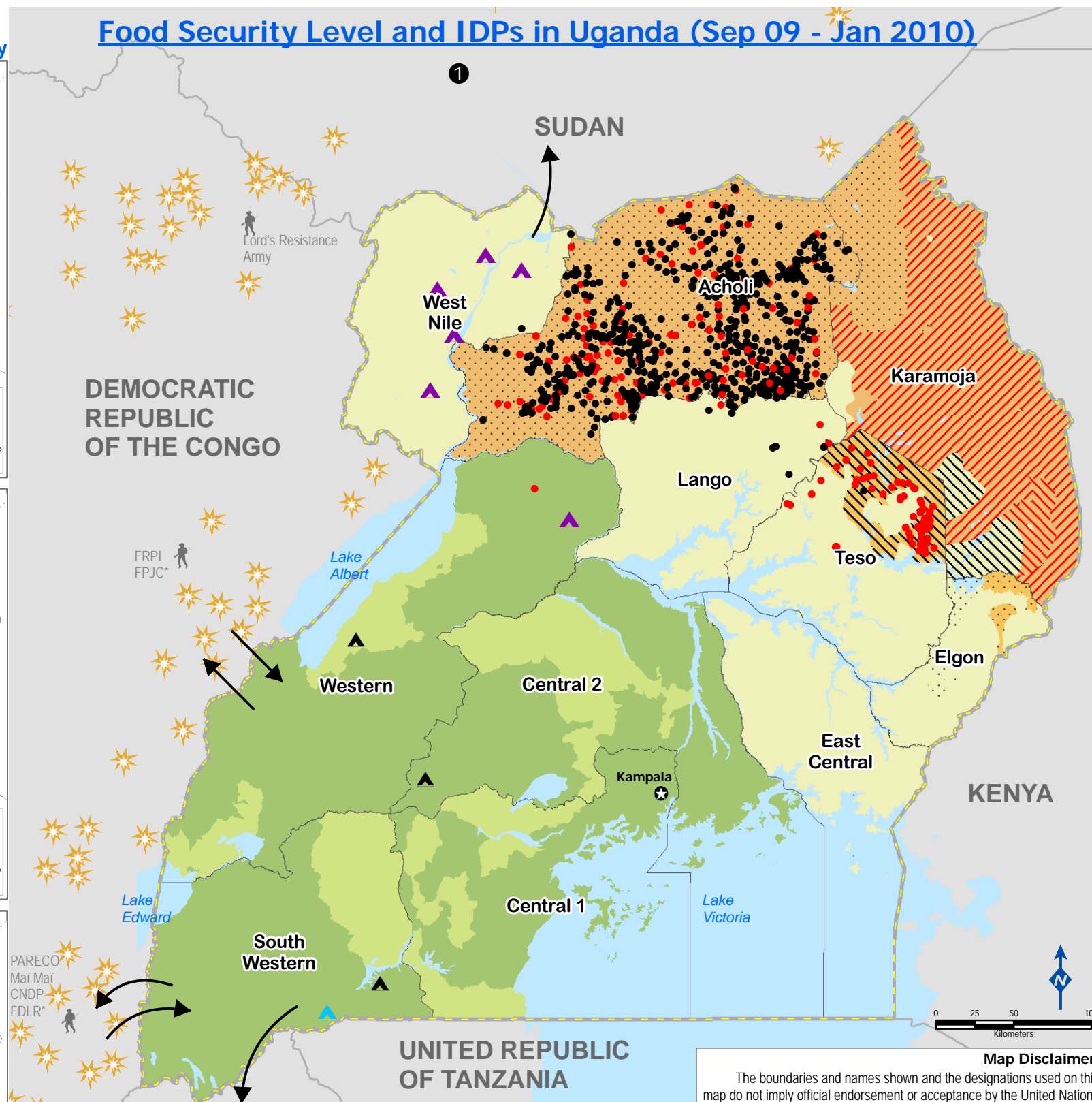
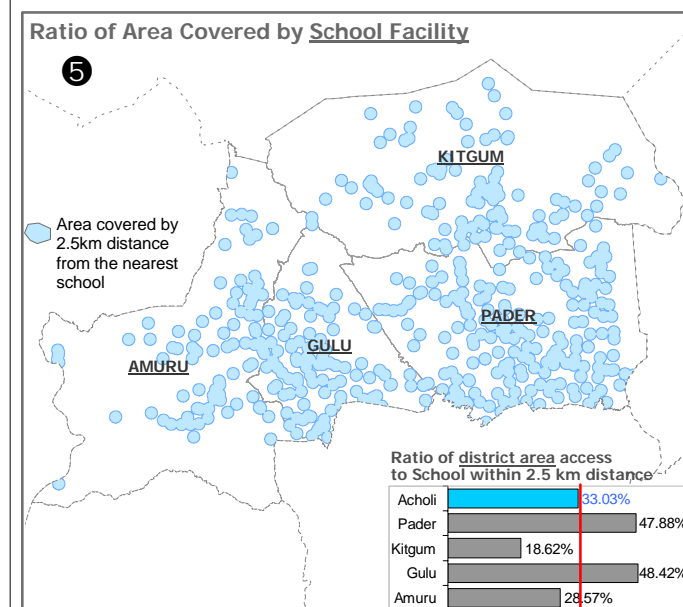
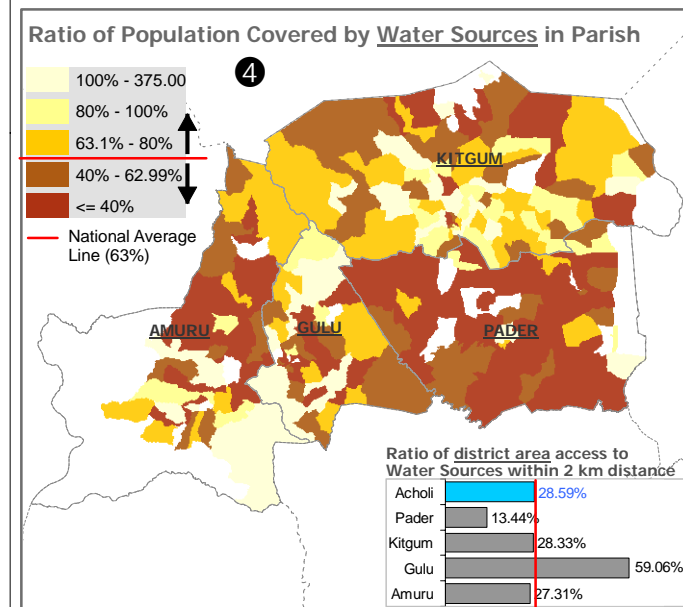
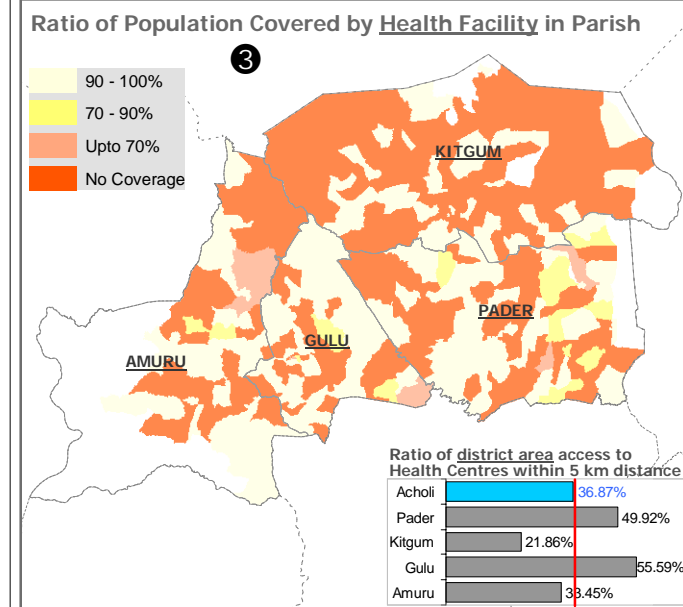


1 Refugees in Uganda

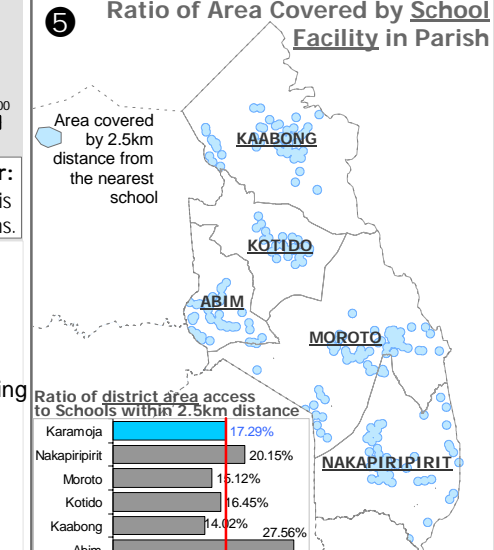
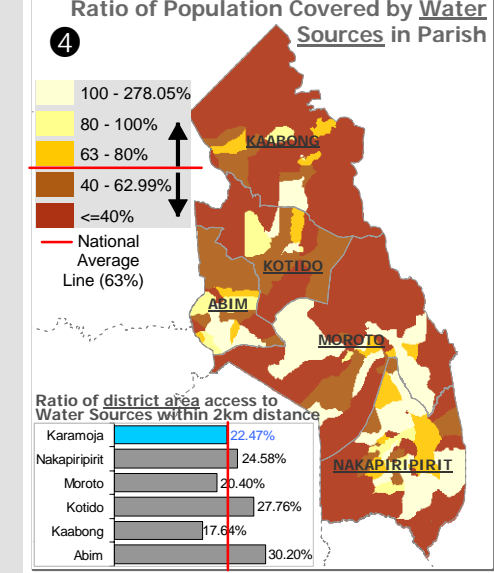
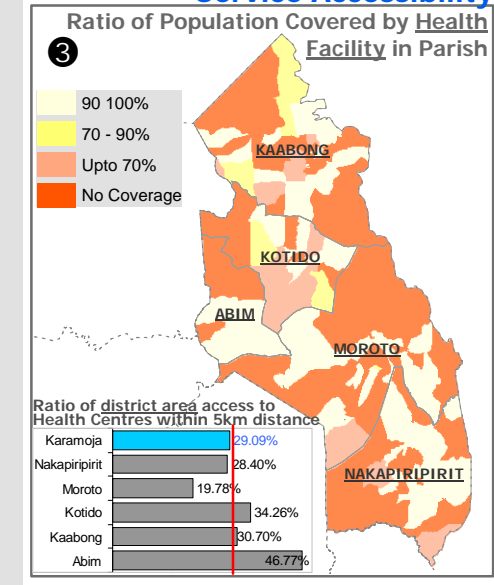
The stability in Rwanda and Southern Sudan in recent years allows refugees to repatriate, while fighting in eastern DR Congo leads to influxes of Congolese. In 2010 there are 146,000 refugees in Uganda for which UNHCR has requested \$39 million USD (ref - Uganda CAP 2010).

Integrated Food Security Phase Classification is done every 4 months by FSAL Cluster (lead FAO)/Uganda. Please contact directly to the FSAL cluster for detailed information.

Acholi Sub-Region: Basic Service Accessibility



Karamoja Sub-Region: Basic Service Accessibility



2 Population Density

District level population density is calculated based on currently available Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) administrative boundaries and projected 2009 total population.

3 Health Service Access

Population covered by Health facilities (functional) within a parish is calculated by using national standards (1,000 people/VHT in village; 5,000 people/HC-II in parish; 20,000 people/HC-III in sub-county; 100,000 people/HC-IV in county; and 500,000 people/Hospital in the district). Many parishes have no Health Centres but they still can access facilities from nearby health centres in neighbouring parishes (which is not considered in this calculation). Similarly, area covered by health facilities are based on 5km aerial distance as access zone (which is 78.57 sq.km using formula A = Pie*R*R).

Health coverage presented in this map is based on available health locations from the District in 2009. Please note that ratio of coverage change over time. Please contact the respective DHO & HNHA cluster (lead WHO) for more info.

4 Water Source Access

Population covered by water sources (functional only) calculated based on following Ugandan National Standard (Catchment population) and used Projected Population 2009 as base: 300 people/Borehole (manual); 1000 people/Borehole (motorized); 200 people/Protected Spring; 300 people/Shallow Well; 150 people/Tap Stand. Similarly, area covered by water sources are based on 2km aerial distance as access zone (which is 12.57 sq.km using formula A = Pie*R*R).

Water coverage presented in this map is based on available water source info received from the District Water Office (DWO) & WASH cluster (lead Unicef). Therefore, ratio of coverage change over time. For updated information, please contact the respective DWO/cluster leads.

5 School Facility Access

Total area accessible to school facilities are derived using 2.5km aerial distance (national standard) which is equivalent to 19,643 sq.km area (A = Pie*R*R). Also assumed that student travel most direct route in plain area.

Accessibility presented in this map is based on available school locations received from the District Education Office (DEO) & Edu cluster. Therefore, accessibility level change over time. For updated information, please contact directly to DEO/MoE/cluster leads.

Data Sources:

GAUL (Intl boundaries); UBOS (Uganda boundaries & population); FSAL Cluster leads /FAO (IPC class-Dec 09); Prot.Cluster leads /Ocha & partners (IDP/Return sites-Sep 09); UNHCR (Refugee locations-Sep 09); ACLED (Incidents 2009); District Sector Offices/ Cluster Leads/Partners (Basic service locations-Nov 09).

Map Prepare Date: 10 January 2010 (IMU Kampala/OCHA)
Map Update Date: 25 January 2010
File: UG-HUM-01_A3_25Jan10_Uganda Humanitarian Profile Map - Jan 2010.mxd