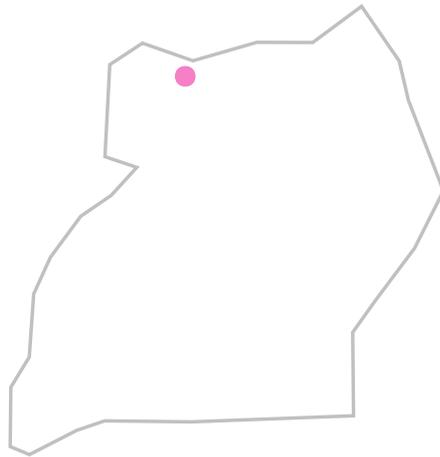
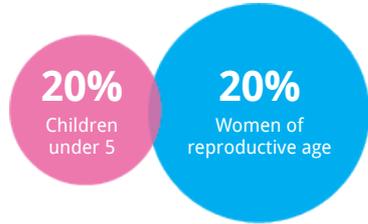


Site report 2018 Adjumani UGANDA



Population

203,449 refugees



Origin of refugees
SOUTH SUDAN

Site opened
Jan 1989

Partners



Key Indicators

CRUDE MORTALITY RATE

0.0 Deaths/1,000 refugees/month

U5 MORTALITY RATE

0.1 Deaths/1,000 refugees/month

MATERNAL MORTALITY

1 Deaths

SKILLED BIRTH ATTENDANCE

95% of all births

GAM

NC Global Acute Malnutrition

SAM

NC Severe Acute Malnutrition

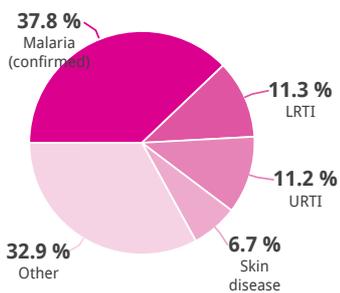
WATER SUPPLY

17 Liters/ person/ day

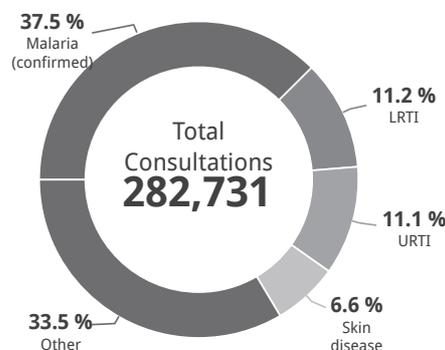
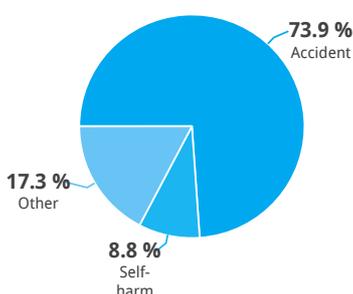
LATRINE COVERAGE

18 Refugees/communal toilets or latrines

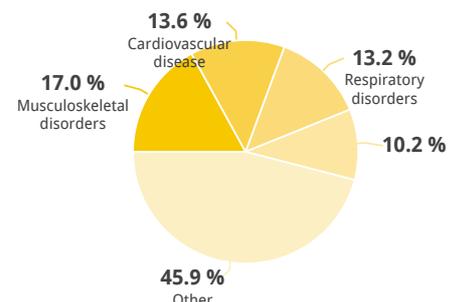
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES



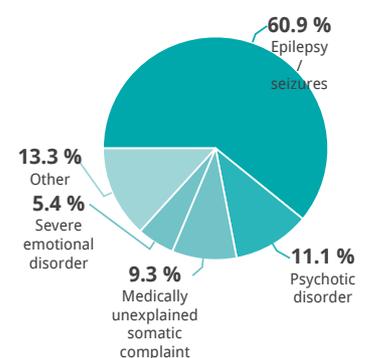
INJURIES



NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES



MENTAL HEALTH



Public Health

| HEALTH STAFFING | | | MORBIDITY | | |
|---|-----------|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
| Number of medical doctors | 5 | 1 : < 50,000 | ⚠ | 45 | |
| Number of qualified nurses | 63 | 1 : < 10,000 | ✓ | 12 | |
| Number of community health workers | 204 | 1 : < 1,000 | ✓ | 27 | |
| ACCESS AND UTILIZATION | | | VACCINATION | | |
| | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
| Consultations per trained clinician per day | 62 | < 50 | ✗ | 76% | < 90% ⚠ |
| Health utilisation rate (new visits / refugee / year) | 1.2 | 1 - 4 | ✓ | Yes | No ✗ |
| Proportion of host population consultations | 24% | | | | |
| MORTALITY | | | IN-PATIENT DEPARTMENT (IPD) | | |
| | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
| Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) (/1000/month) | 0.0 | < 0.75 | ✓ | 3.8 | |
| Under-five Mortality Rate (U5MR) (/1000/month) | 0.1 | < 1.5 | ✓ | Case fatality rate | 0.0 |
| Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (/1000 livebirths) | 5.7 | < 30 | ✓ | Hospitalisation rate | 28.1 50 - 150 ✗ |
| Neonatal Mortality Rate (NNMR) (/1000 livebirths) | 4 | < 20 | ✓ | | |
| OUTBREAK ALERT AND RESPONSE | | | IN-PATIENT DEPARTMENT (IPD) | | |
| | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
| Proportion of outbreaks investigated within 48 hours | | 100% | | Average length of stay (days) | 3.8 |
| Number of outbreaks reported | 0 | | | | |

Reproductive Health

| ANTENATAL CARE | | | FAMILY PLANNING | | |
|--|-----------|----------|---|--|-------------|
| | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
| Antenatal care coverage | 86% | > 90% | ⚠ | 7% | ≥ 30% ✗ |
| Coverage of antenatal tetanus vaccination | 96% | > 95% | ✓ | Source of contraceptive prevalence data | HIS |
| DELIVERY CARE | | | SEXUAL AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (SGBV) | | |
| | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
| Proportion of births attended by skilled personnel | 95% | ≥ 90% | ✓ | Total number of reported rapes | 37 |
| Proportion of births conducted by caesarean section | 5% | 5 - 15% | ⚠ | Proportion of eligible rape survivors provided with PEP within 72 hours | 100% 100% ✓ |
| Proportion of newborn infants with low birth weight (<2500 gs) (weighed within 72 hrs) | 5% | < 15% | ✓ | Proportion of eligible rape survivors provided with ECP within 120 hours | 100% 100% ✓ |
| Proportion of teenage pregnancies | 2% | | | SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS (STIS) | |
| Still birth rate (/ 1000 total births / month) | 0 | | | Number of genital ulcer diseases | 153 |
| Number of maternal deaths | 1 | | | Number of Pelvic Inflammatory diseases | 1,157 |
| Proportion of maternal deaths investigated within 48 hours | 100% | 100% | ✓ | | |

HIV/AIDS

PREVENTION & TREATMENT

| | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
|--|-----------|----------|
| Proportion of blood units screened for HIV | | 100% |
| Condom distribution rate | 0.12 | > 0.5 |
| Proportion of TB patients tested for HIV | | 100% |

PREVENTION & TREATMENT

| | INDICATOR | STANDARD | |
|--|-----------|----------|---|
| Number of PoCs receiving ART | 384 | | |
| Proportion of HIV positive mothers who swallowed ARV during delivery | | 100% | ✘ |
| PMTCT coverage | 100% | 100% | ✔ |

Nutrition

NUTRITION GENERAL

| | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
|--|---------------|----------|
| Prevalence of global acute malnutrition (6-59 months) | Not collected | |
| Prevalence of stunting (6-59 months) | Not collected | |
| Prevalence of severe acute malnutrition (6 - 59 months) | Not collected | |
| Prevalence of anaemia in children (6-59 months) | Not collected | |
| Prevalence of anaemia in women of reproductive age (15-49 yrs) | Not collected | |

INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING (IYCF)

| | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
|---|---------------|----------|
| Proportion of children 0-23 months who were put to the breast within one hour of birth | Not collected | |
| Proportion of infants aged between 0-5 months who received only breast milk during the previous day | Not collected | |
| IYCF programmes targeting pregnant and lactating women established or maintained? | | Yes |

MICRONUTRIENT DEFICIENCY

| | INDICATOR | STANDARD | |
|---|-----------|----------|---|
| Percentage coverage of special nutrition product for prevention of undernutrition in young children (LNS/MNP/FBF) | 93% | > 70% | ✔ |

CMAM: SAM TREATMENT

| | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
|---|-----------|----------|
| Number of new severe acute admissions (6-59 months) | 833 | |
| Recovery rate | 85% | > 75% |
| Default rate | 6% | < 0% |
| Death rate | 0% | < 10% |
| Referral rate | 3% | |

MAM TREATMENT

| | INDICATOR | STANDARD | |
|---|-----------|----------|---|
| Number of new moderate acute admissions (6-59 months) | 2189 | | |
| Recovery rate | 78% | > 75% | ✔ |
| Default rate | 7% | < 15% | ✔ |
| Death rate | 0% | < 3% | ✔ |
| Referral rate | 10% | | |

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

WATER

| | INDICATOR | STANDARD | |
|--|-----------|----------|---|
| Average number of litres of potable water available per person per day | 17 | < 20 | ✘ |
| Proportion of households collecting >= 15 litres per person per day | 100% | > 95% | ✔ |
| Number of persons of concern per water tap | 293 | < 80 | ✘ |
| Proportion of tests at chlorinated water collection points indicating a measurable chlorine residual (>= 0.1 mg/litre) and NTU <5 | 100% | > 95% | ✔ |
| Proportion of tests at unchlorinated water collection points showing 0 Faecal Coliforms/ 100 ml | 100% | > 95% | ✔ |
| Proportion of households collecting drinking water from protected water sources only | 91% | > 95% | ⚠ |
| Proportion of households with sufficient daily water storage capacity | 72% | > 80% | ⚠ |

WATER STAFFING

| | INDICATOR | STANDARD | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------|---|
| Number of hygiene promoters | 201 | 1 : < 20,000 | ✔ |

SANITATION

| | INDICATOR | STANDARD | |
|---|-----------|----------|---|
| Refugees per latrine/toilet | 18 | < 20 | ✔ |
| Proportion of households with drop-hole latrine or drop-hole toilet | 88% | | |
| Proportion of households report defecating in a toilet | 84% | > 85% | ⚠ |
| Proportion of communal latrines compliant with UNHCR standards (cleanable slabs, privacy & structural safety) | 78% | > 90% | ⚠ |