

KEY FIGURES

15,139 *

Burundian refugees have been received in Uganda since November 2014 (As of 13th October)

Further breakdown of the above figure:

11,427

Refugees received in Nakivale Refugee Settlement

247

Refugees received in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement

162

Refugees received in Oruchinga Refugee Settlement

81

Refugees received in Kisoro Refugee Settlement

3,222

Urban refugees received in Kampala

**statistics are provided by the Government of Uganda Office of the Prime Minister*

PRIORITIES

- Community outreaches to identify Burundian students eligible to attend secondary school are ongoing. There are also efforts to have their supporting documents transferred to Uganda to enable them to register for National Exams.
- Weekly health awareness, education, and promotion are ongoing to up timely health seeking behavior, improve household sanitation, and expand child vaccination coverage.

Uganda

UPDATE ON THE BURUNDI REFUGEE RESPONSE

16-22 October, 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 39 new arrivals from Burundi sought protection and assistance in Uganda, an increase compared to last week's figure of 19 though still much lower than the number a fortnight ago of 147. They were transported from Mirama Hills and Mutukula-Sango Bay police post to Nakivale settlement for registration. The new arrivals are citing continued insecurity in Burundi and family reunion as reasons for fleeing.



Nakivale primary school, Uganda where more than 1,300 Burundian children have been enrolled to continue their education@ UNHCR/© UNHCR/E.Ohanusi

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational context

- At Kabazana Reception Centre, UNHCR and partners (Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), American Refugee Committee (ARC)) resumed the weekly physical headcount that has previously been halted due to what eventually turned out to be unfounded fears of a Hepatitis B outbreak. As of 15th October, the population at the reception centre stood at 778 individuals (558 Burundians, 173 Congolese, 40 Rwandese and 7 Sudanese) with an average daily arrival of 14 individuals. This means there remains adequate space at the centre for new arrivals. It can accommodate up to 1,500 individuals.
- In Nakivale, there is a progressive drop in the overall number of Burundian refugees that directly walk into the settlement or are referred from Kampala. Some 50 Burundian refugees walked into Nakivale Refugee Settlement, a drop from last week's 173 and the previous' 181 individuals.
- A UNHCR emergency team finalized the compilation of list of individuals who have not yet received land for cultivation. UNHCR is yet to release the official figures of those in need of land but is holding discussions with OPM to ensure all households are given plots for the cultivation of crops, although land allocation generally has been halted due to the limited availability of free space and is expected to be slow until after elections early next year.

Protection

- In Nakivale, UNHCR and OPM settled a total of 112 Burundians who walked into Nakivale in Kabazana A village. UNHCR provided all the individuals with substantial aid items including mats, blankets, sauce pans, cups, plates, jerry cans, mosquito nets and treated poles for construction of shelter and latrine.

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- At Kabazana Reception Centre, American Refugee Committee (ARC) identified 31 PSNs (11 separated children, 09 single mothers and 11 elderly persons without care takers). Medical Teams International (MTI) counselled all the individuals while UNHCR gave them start up Non-Food Items (soap, blankets, mats, plates and cups). Best Interest Assessments were conducted for all the separated children who were then placed under foster care.

Child Protection

- In Nakivale, Best Interest Assessment was conducted for an infant currently being cared for by its father and grandmother. The case was referred to MTI and enrolled for nutritional support.
- In Nakivale, Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) initiated follow-up of family tracing for four unaccompanied minors in Kashojwa "C" through phone call services, out of whom two referrals from other agencies restored their family links in Burundi. They were all provided with support with constructing their shelters.
- In Kabazana, a total of 154 individuals attended a joint child protection dialogue meeting held by the District Probation Officer, Windle Trust Uganda (WTU), ARC and UNICEF in Kabazana "A" and Kabahinda "D" villages. The dialogue aimed at responding to child protection concerns which included the long distances for learners to school and language barriers, among others. To mitigate the language barrier in schools, WTU recruited eight Burundian teachers for Primary 1 – 4 levels and three instructors for the secondary school. The teachers speak English, Swahili and Kirundi - the common languages spoken and understood by the children in the learning centres.

Education

- Out of approximately 5,368 children of school going age, as captured by OPM's Refugee Information Management Systems (RIMS), only 61% (3,277) are enrolled in school. The large numbers of children not going to school is largely due to the long distances that they have to walk to access the education, especially in the village of Kalahandi, which is far from Nakivale Primary School and Misera A, which is far from Kabazana. The children have to travel between 8-

10 kms to and from the school against the recommended distance of 5Km (by Ministry of Education). Lower primary classes are also congested with average ratios of 1:203 children especially in Kabazana and Nyarugugu Primary Schools. Learners are currently being separated in smaller groups to ensure that effective learning.

- WTU conducted two SGBV and health talks with children in Nakivale Primary School and Nyarugugu. The children were informed of the possible support available within the school and encouraged them to report all cases related to SGBV to teachers within the school. There is a need to provide additional training to the teachers in order that they may be able to effectively respond to SGBV cases in schools. WTU has committed to conduct follow-up SGBV trainings for teachers to ease referrals, case management and to improve school enrolment, performance and retention.

Identified Need and Remaining Gap

- Early Child Development Centres are overcrowded, especially in Kabahinda D and Ruhoko C. Each of the six centres have only two classrooms with an average ratio of 1:122 learners per class, higher than the recommended 25 children for effective playing and learning commensurate with the age group. There are on-going efforts to improve early childhood development and learning. For instance, there is ongoing installation of outdoor play grounds in the ECD C by UNICEF. So far the contractors have installed Play Centres in Nyarugugu and Kashojwa Primary Schools for the early childhood development sections. While in Nakivale, three tents that were donated by UNICEF were installed in Misera A, Ruhoko C and Kabahinda c where ECDs are established. This was to replace the tents that were blown off by the wind in the respective ECDs.



Health

Immunization

- In Nakivale, MTI immunized 74 children between 0-15yrs against measles, gave them vitamin A supplements and dewormed them.

Reproductive Health

- A UNHCR/OPM data collection exercise identified 1,137 women of reproductive age who will be targeted to raise awareness on the reproductive and maternal health assistance available to them.



Food Security and Nutrition

- At Kabazana Reception Centre, MTI conducted malnutrition screening for 123 children aged between 0-15 years during their weekly health outreach. Four cases were found to be moderately malnourished and were enrolled on the supplementary feeding program.



Water and Sanitation

- The International Organisation for Migration (IOM) has deployed eight sanitation task forces to construct household latrines in the new villages. The roles of the task force include collecting baseline information of the households, number and family size per village, sanitation status per village, bath shelter, dry rack, and rubbish pits, distributing slabs and poles and other required materials and to educate the community on importance of latrine, bath shelters, dry rack, rubbish pits, in corroboration with the village health teams.

Working in partnership

The Government of Uganda, through the Office of the Prime Minister and UNHCR are supported by:



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Links: [Burundi regional portal](#) - [Twitter](#) – [UNHCR: Thousands continue to flee Burundi](#)

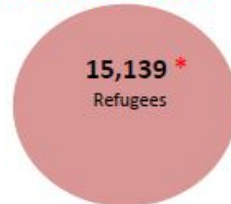
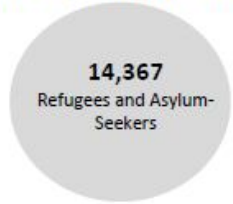
Uganda - Burundi Refugee Situation as of (13 October, 2015)

Info-graphic and statistics

Total

Pre 01 January 2015

Post 01 January 2015



Grand Total

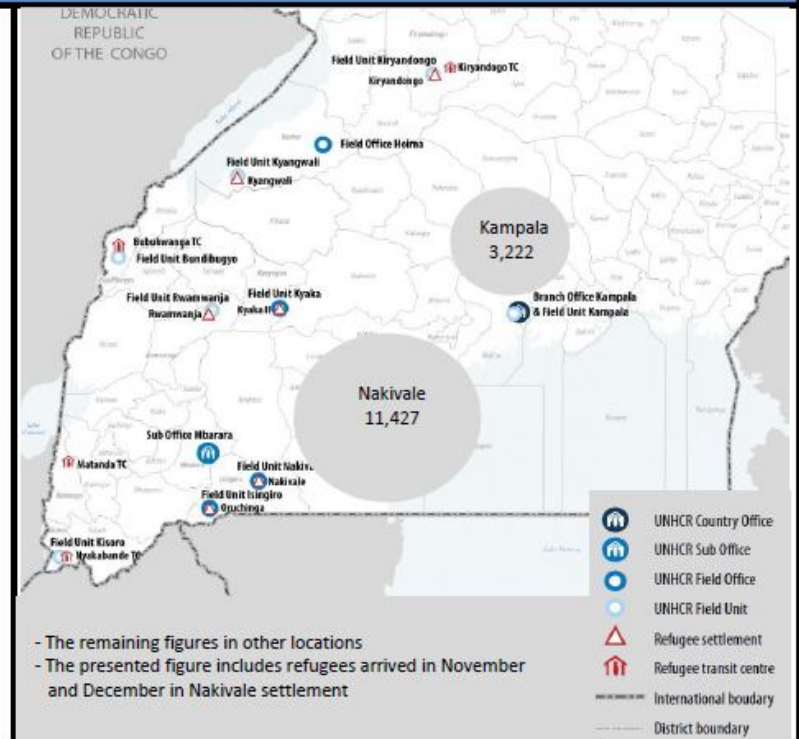
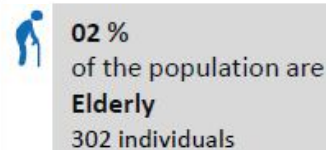
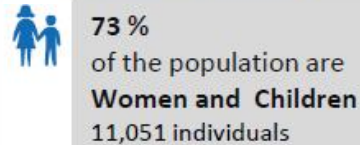
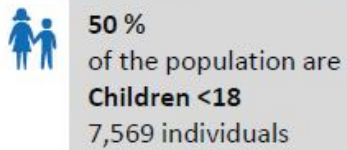


Registered :15,139 | Unregistered: 332

* The presented figure includes refugees arrived in November and December in Nakivale

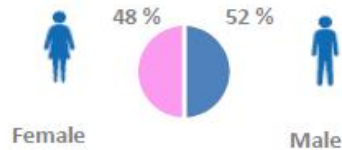
* The grand total as it is reported by the Office of the Prime Minister, Refugee Department, on 30 September, 2015

Key Statistics for (Post 01 January 2015)

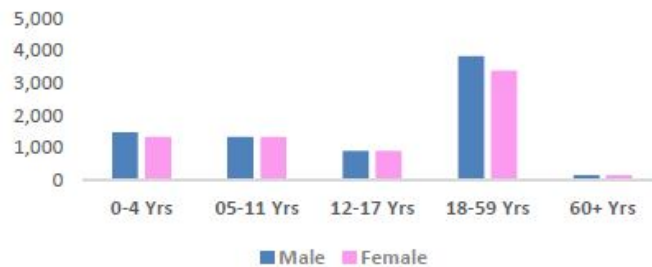


- The remaining figures in other locations
- The presented figure includes refugees arrived in November and December in Nakivale settlement

- UNHCR Country Office
- UNHCR Sub Office
- UNHCR Field Office
- UNHCR Field Unit
- Refugee settlement
- Refugee transit centre
- International boundary
- District boundary



Age and Gender Breakdown



New arrival trend since 1st January, 2015



Registered : person of concern who went through level 1/ level 2 registration with government , Unregistered : new arrivals pending registration

Source : Government , Office of the Prime Minister, Refugee Department, Refugee information Management System (RIMS)

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