

## KEY FIGURES

**23,848\***

Number of registered and active Burundian refugees and asylum-seekers who have arrived in Uganda since November 2014 (As of 29 March 2016)

**6,789**

Burundian refugees received in Uganda in 2016 alone (as of 31 March)

*Further breakdown of the total number of Burundian refugees, according to settlements:*

**18,052**

Refugees received in Nakivale Refugee Settlement

**531**

Refugees received in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement

**285**

Refugees received in Oruchinga Refugee Settlement

**91**

Refugees received in Kisoro district

**4,889**

Urban refugees received in Kampala

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

## PRIORITIES

- A campaign in refugee settlements across the country has been launched to distribute more than quarter of a million mosquito nets donated by the US President's Malaria Initiative.

## Uganda

### UPDATE ON THE BURUNDI REFUGEE RESPONSE

1-7, APRIL, 2016

### HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 144 Burundian new arrivals were received in Nakivale during the reporting period, higher than last week's 63 individuals, but lower than the previous week's 231 and the 253 individuals reported the week before. As such, the arrival rate largely remains in line with the fluctuating trend of Burundian new arrivals crossing into Uganda as observed in the first quarter of the year.
- Some 25 new arrivals were transported by the African Initiative for Relief and Development (AIRD) from the border points of Mutukula-10, Mirama Hills-7, and Gatuna-8. Another 108 individuals directly walked to Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) registration desk (through Mirama Hills-52, Katuna-37, Buganza-1, and Mutukula 18); three came from Kisoro through Nyakabande Transit Centre and the other eight were referrals by OPM Kampala.
- The new arrivals are majorly fleeing from the capital Bujumbura and neighboring provinces of Kironde, Makamba, Bubanza, Rumonge, Musinga, and Kibitoke reporting ongoing violence from the Imbonerakule militia group, forced recruitment of the youth, robbery, rape and killing of civilians suspected to be in opposition of the current government.
- As a preparedness measure, OPM and UNHCR continued to undertake site assessment and site planning activities in Rwamanja and Kyaka II settlements. The site planner completed surveying works of settlement areas for new refugee arrivals, and is in the process of developing structured settlement site plans. The site plans will indicate in which settlement areas new arrivals will be allocated plots, detailed plot numbering and the location of additional facilities required. As a result of site assessments, there will be a detailed understanding of how many additional refugees can be accommodated on lands currently gazetted as refugee settlement areas.



*New Burundian arrivals gathered in Kankingi village to receive Non Food Items. © UNHCR/ Sam kulu.*

## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

### Operational context

- In Nakivale, a joint physical head count conducted by UNHCR, OPM and American Refugee Committee (ARC) at Kabazana Reception Centre showed that there were 539 individuals residing there (296 Burundians, 239 Congolese and 7 Rwandans). This is lower than the 935 individuals reported in the last exercise and the 705 previously, but still higher than the centre's design capacity of 338 individuals. The last two weeks saw an increase in people residing at the RC because of additional new arrivals including individuals who were previously living within the community but not yet granted refugee status. These were readmitted at the RC because the relatives and friends could not accommodate them any more due to limited shelter space.

### Protection

#### Persons with specific needs

- In Nakivale, ARC conducted a needs assessment for two females with special needs at Kabazana Reception Centre. The needs identified included shelter, clothing and food. The women were provided with food and the community was mobilized through the refugee leadership and eventually houses were constructed for them.

#### Child Protection

- In Nakivale, ARC conducted Best Interest Assessments for four (2-separated and 2-at risk) male children. The two separated children who live with their cousin brother in Kabahinda "D" were identified around OPM premises and accompanied to the registration office to enable them start refugee status determination process. The children were referred to Uganda Red Cross (URC) for family tracing and Windle Trust Uganda (WTU) for educational support.
- In Nakivale, ARC identified two male children at risk at Kabazana Reception Centre. One of them aged three years was diagnosed with mental retardation while the other aged one year had medical and nutritional concerns. The one-year-old child was formally under medication and nutritional services in his country of origin. His parents were referred to Nakivale Health Centre IV for medical follow-up including provision of nutritional supplements. While the parents of the three-year-old child with mental disability were referred to Mbarara Regional Referral Hospital for further assessment.

#### Gender Based Violence (GBV)

- In Nakivale, ARC received three cases of GBV involving rape from the country of origin, at the Base Camp. The survivors were provided with psychosocial support referred to Nakivale Health Centre IV for further medical treatment. Two of them had shelter needs and with support from OPM, were given land in New Hope village located in Base Camp zone. The community leadership mobilized stakeholders to support in their shelter construction.

### Education

- In Nakivale, Windle Trust Uganda conducted monitoring visits to ten Early Childhood Development centers namely: Kashojwa "C", Misiera "A", Misiera "B", Ngarama "C", Kabahinda "B", Ruhoko "A" under community setting and Nakivale, Kabazana, Kashojwa "A" and Nyarugugu under primary school setting to assess the pupils' daily attendance.

The weekly cumulative total attendance recorded was 2015 with a breakdown of 833 male and 850 female for Burundian pupils and 161 males and 171 female for Congolese. Compared to the previous week's attendance of 2,052, there was decrease in pupil attendance due to heavy rains experienced during the week mainly in the morning hours which prevented some children from going to school.

- In Nakivale, the primary school weekly attendance for Kabazana, Kashojwa, Nyarugugu and Nakivale primary schools was 1,584 pupils, majority of whom 1283 were Burundians with the remaining 301 being Congolese children. This figure shows an increment in school attendance from 1,192 in the previous weeks to 1,584. The increase was as result of continuous sensitization of parents through village meetings featured in the 'Go Back To School' campaigns and the just concluded distribution exercise of scholastic materials (writing books, pens and pencils) in all the school schools.
- In Nakivale Secondary School, the weekly attendance was at 200 students of which only eight (06 male and 02 female) were Congolese students, the rest being Burundians. Generally however, the low secondary school attendance, particularly for the Congolese students is attributed to the negative attitudes of the community towards education. It has been noted that majority of parents keep children at home to support with domestic chores. WTU education officers continue to conduct "Go Back To School" campaigns in a bid to improve enrollment rates.

## Health

- In Nakivale, a total of 81 newly arrived Burundian children were immunized against measles, 55 received Oral Polio Vaccine while 80 children from the age of 6 months to 15 years were dewormed to prevent them from intestinal worms infestation. These activities were done at OPM screening point, Kabazana Reception Centre, Ruhoko, and Misiera Mobile Clinic points.
- In Nakivale, Medical Teams International (MTI) provided antenatal care services to 35 mothers at the Kabazana Reception Centre and Ruhoko mobile clinic point. Twelve of the mothers were tested for syphilis and HIV and none tested positive. Additionally, in a bid to prevent HIV/Aids and other sexually transmitted infections (STI), 6,800 condoms were distributed to youth at OPM screening point and at the RC.
- In Nakivale, the leading cause of morbidity this week was Upper Respiratory Infections (URIs) not malaria, which has traditionally accounted for most causes of illnesses in the community. Out of the 1,120 medical consultations recorded at Kabazana RC, Ruhoko and Misiera mobile clinic points, URIs accounted for 31% followed by malaria at 25%, Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI) at 13.4%, watery diarrhea at 5.2% and skin diseases at 2%. The increase in URIs has been attributed to the dry weather characterized with a lot of dust while malaria illnesses have reduced because of the on-going mosquito nets hang-up campaign, sensitization on malaria prevention and health education carried out in all the villages.

## Food Security and Nutrition

- In Nakivale, some 454 newly arrived Burundian children aged one to five years were screened for malnutrition at Kabazana RC, Ruhoko and Misiera Mobile Clinic points. Twelve of the children were found to be moderately malnourished and were enrolled on supplementary feeding programme while six were severely malnourished and were enrolled for therapeutic feeding program. In this reporting period, the Global Acute Malnutrition was at 3.9%, (Uganda's, Ministry of Health standard is 10%) while the Severe Acute Malnutrition was recorded at 1.3% (Uganda's, Ministry of Health standard is 2%). The Global Acute Malnutrition rate increased to 3.9% compared to last week which was at 1.12% due to the new arrivals who were referred to the MTI nutrition program for further management at Kabazana RC.

## Water and Sanitation

- In Nakiavle, the WASH sector supplied water to the nineteen villages where Congolese new arrivals have been settled to a tune of 1,384,285 litres which was an increase compared to 1,298,285 litres in the previous reporting period. The average amount of water per person per day was 19.72 liters compared to 19.3 liters in the previous week. The increase in the amount of water per person per day was as result of the increase in the amount of water supplied to the villages after the repair of the generator at Based Camp and Misiera village. The UNHCR emergency water standard is 20 liters per person per day.

### Sanitation and Hygiene

- In Nakivale, ARC held meetings with Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) group members of Kashojwa “C” and Misiera “A” where 59 members attended. The members agreed to continue monitoring the sanitation situation in their villages and provide weekly reports. ARC further formed more three PHAST groups in the villages of Gisura “C” and Kyeibale “C” with a total of 65 members (35 males and 30 females), who committed to always attend training on Wednesdays at 2.30pm
- In Nakiavle, ARC, held a three days’ training for teachers on the Personal Hygiene and Sanitation Education (PHASE) methodology so as to equip them with skills in improving hygiene and sanitation in their different schools. A total of 10 schools in the settlement composed of 20 teachers (11 male and 9 female) participated.
- In Nakivale, 119 (59 males & 60 female) PHAST group members of Kasasa “A”, Kasasa “B”, Nyakagando “A”, Mirambira “A”, Kyeibale “C” were trained on how to improve sanitation and hygiene in their different communities.

## Shelter / Infrastructure /NFIs

- In Nakivale, ARC participated in the distribution of UNIQLO clothes (Unique Clothes) in the new villages of Kabazana “A” and Nyarugugu “C” where Burundian new arrivals were settled. A prior distribution awareness campaign was held to inform beneficiaries of the quantity of clothes each individual was entitled to and the procedure followed during the process. A total of 6,564 pieces of UNIQLO clothes were distributed to 3,282 individuals (1,322 households). Every individual male, female or child received at least two pieces of clothes each. This activity was closely monitored by UNHCR and a team from the OPM.

## Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- In Nakivale, a team from Nsamizi Training Institute conducted a financial monitoring exercise for the new Burundian households who are being supported through income generating activities in Nyakagando, Kashojwa C, Kabahinda D and Ruhoko villages. Eight (08) income generating group activities operated by 89 members (54 females and 35 males) including poultry, tailoring, saloon and restaurant were visited. One of the key achievements noted during the assessment of the groups’ activities was the increase in total saving to 1,085,000/= UGX during the month of March 2016, up from 489,000/=UGX recorded in the month of February 2016. The group with the highest savings had a saving balance of 312,000/= UGX while the lowest was at 61,200/= UGX. This achievement in improved saving practices by the groups, is one of the impacts that has been noted following a skills training that was conducted for the IGA groups in financial management.

## 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 Tracks: Welcome to New Bujumbura](#)

# Uganda - Burundi Refugee Situation as of (29 March 2016)

Info-graphic and statistics

## Total

Pre 01 January 2015

Post 01 January 2015



## Grand Total



Registered :23,848 | Unregistered: 134

\* The presented figure includes refugees arrived in Nakivale since November 2014.

\* The grand total as it is reported by the Office of the Prime Minister, Refugee Department on 28 February 2016.

## Key Statistics for (Post 01 January 2015)



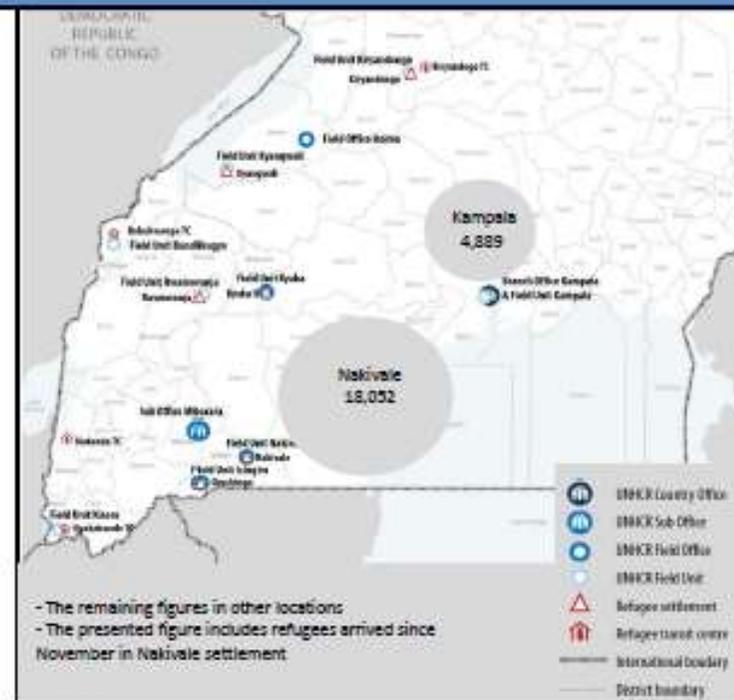
46 %  
of the population are  
Children <18  
10,970 individuals



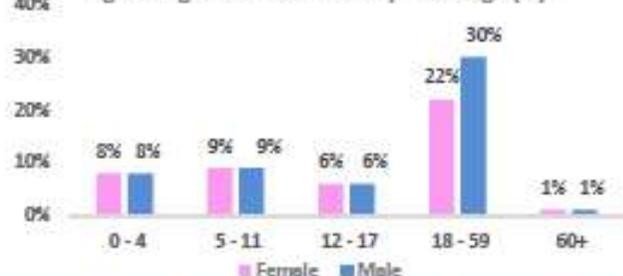
69 %  
of the population are  
Women and Children  
16,455 individuals



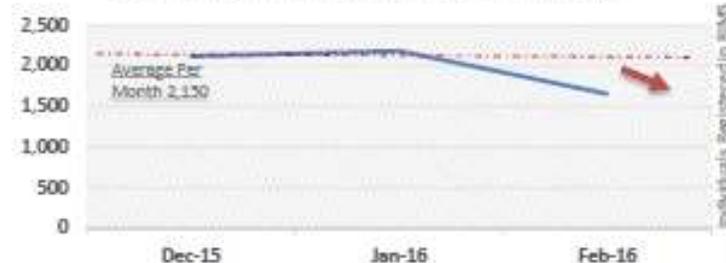
2 %  
of the population are  
Elderly  
477 individuals



Age and gender break down percentage (%)



New arrival trend since December 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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