

KEY FIGURES

24,554*

Number of registered and active Burundian refugees and asylum-seekers who have arrived in Uganda since November 2014 (As of 12 April 2016)

6,789

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

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

18,510

Refugees received in Nakivale Refugee Settlement

543

Refugees received in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement

307

Refugees received in Oruchinga Refugee Settlement

86

Refugees received in Kisoro district

5,108

Urban refugees received in Kampala

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

PRIORITIES

- Community WASH sensitization and health promotion efforts with an aim of averting diarrhea and hygiene illnesses associated with the onset of the rainy period.

Uganda

UPDATE ON THE BURUNDI REFUGEE RESPONSE

8-14, APRIL, 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- The rate of new arrivals has been relatively stable in recent weeks, averaging between 150-300 new arrivals per week. This week saw 167 Burundian refugees arrive in Nakivale, fleeing from Kironde, Makamba, Bubanza, Rumonge, Muyinga, Bujumbura and Kibitoke provinces reporting forced recruitment of the youth and arbitrary imprisonment.
- A donor mission, comprised of representatives from Geneva, capitals and Kampala, visited the South-West (Mbarara, Nakivale, Rwamwanja and Kyaka II) operation between 5th- 8th April to get a first-hand experience of the solutions prospects that will feed into the Refugee and Host Population Empowerment (ReHoPE) strategy and to gain a deeper understanding of how UNHCR responds to emergency influxes. The delegation accompanied by Government officials, UNHCR Representative to Uganda and partners in the refugee response visited several sites including the briquette factory, Vocational Training Centre, apple farm, Nakivale Secondary School, the Green House Project, Rubondo Health Centre and Kabazana Reception Centre. In Rwamwanja, the donors visited Mahani Reception Centre, Maheiga village which has been newly created to accommodate new arrivals from DRC, the youth centre, vocational school and villages of Kyepango A and Kyepango C. The donors commended the Government's progressive asylum policies and the potential this creates for integrating development assistance with humanitarian response.



UNHCR Uganda Country Representative (in front of the staff with UNHCR cap) arrives with a twelve-member donor mission at the Vocational Training Centre, Nakivale. © UNHCR/Sam Kulu

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational context

- In Nakivale, the joint physical head count by UNHCR, OPM and the American Refugee Committee (ARC) at Kabazana Reception Centre showed that 539 individuals (293 Burundians, 239 Congolese and 7 Rwandese) are residing at the facility. This is down from 935 individuals reported last week, but still above the centre's design capacity of 338 individuals. The decrease is as a result of OPM relocating some of the new rivals to their plots in Nyakagando and Kyeibale "C" villages.

Protection

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- In Nakivale, a team from ARC community services conducted a joint assessment for construction of houses for PSNs. A total of 8 (5 female and 3 males) in Kyeibale "C" village were assessed and the construction will begin in one week with the support from the community. The team also assessed people living with disabilities in the villages of Kashojwa, Misiera, Ruhoko, Saaza and Nyarugugu to identify their specific needs for matching support. A total of 27 individuals were assessed for support.

Child Protection

- In Nakivale, ARC conducted 12 Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) for two separated male children aged 10 and 17 years and 10 other children at risk. The children were supported to access registration with OPM and referred to Uganda Red Cross for family tracing. Five of the children had medical conditions which needed treatment and were referred to Medical Teams International (MTI) for treatment. Another two were albinos who had their skin burnt during the flight. A total of 65 BIAs/BIDs for eight unaccompanied, 28 separated children and 29 children at risk have been conducted since January this year.

Gender Based Violence (GBV)

- In Nakivale, ARC recorded four SGBV cases this week including one case of rape that happened in the country of origin. The survivor sustained health complications and was accompanied to MTI for medical support, but because her condition was quite severe, she was subsequently referred to Mbarara Regional Referral Hospital where she is currently receiving treatment. One of the other three cases ARC handled was related to insecurity and was referred to police for appropriate handling while two were medical in nature and victims continue to receive psychosocial support. Some 22 SGBV cases involving Burundians have been identified since January 2016.

Education

- In Nakivale, Windle Trust Uganda (WTU) conducted monitoring visits at ten Early Childhood Development centres (ECDs) to assess the pupils' regular attendance. The Burundian pupil attendance increased to 1,725 from 1,683 pupils in the previous week. The overall weekly cumulative total attendance recorded in this reporting period was 2,101 compared to 2,015 last week, with the increment attributed to the on-going "Go Back to School" community sensitization campaign.
- In Nakivale, WTU conducted monitoring visits to primary schools to assess the school attendance. The primary schools were; Nakivale, Kabazana, Kashojwa and Nyarugugu and the weekly attendance of Burundian pupils slightly increased to 1,285 compared to 1,283 in the previous week. The increase is due to the distribution of scholastic materials to all pupils and the continuous sensitization of parents through weekly village meetings.

- At Nakivale Secondary School, the weekly attendance slightly increased from 192 to 207 Burundian students (157 male and 50 female). The school has embarked on conducting weekly debate sessions for new arrivals enrolled so as to improve on their English language-the official mode of communication. The slight increase in attendance is attributed to counseling and guidance sessions conducted at school with support from WTU.



Health

- In Nakivale, a total of 56 new Burundian children were immunized against measles. Another 97 received oral Polio vaccine while 53 children aged six 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, some 25 mothers attended antenatal care at the Kabazana Reception Centre and Ruhoko mobile clinic points by MTI. MTI also distributed over 2000 condoms (including 43 female condoms) to adults of reproductive age at Nakivale Health Center III, Kabazana Reception Center Clinic, Ruhoko and Misiera village mobile clinic points and the OPM's screening points.
- In Nakivale, there was a notable decrease in the number of consultations by almost half (from 1,120 in the previous week to 668) as recorded at Kabazana Reception Centre, Ruhoko and Misiera mobile clinic points. Malaria still remains the leading cause of illnesses at 38% followed by upper respiratory infections at 24%, which accounted for the highest cases of morbidity at 31%. The increase in malaria cases is attributed to the onset of rains, which favour mosquito breeding. Community sensitizations are on-going to encourage households to clear bushes around their homes, draining of stagnant water, burning of composites which are habitats for the disease-causing vectors and consistent and proper use of the distributed mosquito nets to avoid mosquito bites.
- In Nakivale, MTI conducted a health education awareness on prevention of diarrhea and malaria in Kashojwa and Misiera villages respectively. Over 200 people benefited from the health awareness and sensitization intervention. Diarrhea and malaria outbreaks are associated with onset of rains. Such initiatives have been found critical in preventing and controlling associated health consequences.



Food Security and Nutrition

- In Nakivale a total of 187 new Burundian children were screened for malnutrition at Kabazana Reception Centre at Ruhoko and Misiera mobile clinic points. Some five children were moderately malnourished and were enrolled on the supplementary feeding program. Unlike in the previous week, there was no case of severe malnutrition reported.



Water and Sanitation

- In Nakivale, individual water provision remained at 19 litres per person per day compared to the UNHCR emergency water standard of 20 litres per person per day.

Sanitation and Hygiene

- In Nakivale, ARC's Water, Hygiene & Sanitation (WASH) team conducted a needs assessment in Nyakagando "A" and "B" villages covering 667 individuals (257 households) to identify current gaps. The exercise saw four new communal latrines and four bath shelters constructed. This is part of efforts to reduce open defecation and promote personal hygiene, especially with the onset of the rainy period which is often associated with diarrhea and other hygiene related disease outbreaks.
- In Nakivale, the Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) groups of Kabahinda "C", Ruhoko "A", Kyeibale "B", Kashojwa "C", Kabazana "A" and Nyarugugu "C" in collaboration with the Refugee Welfare Councils

participated in the collection of data on household latrines. The verification exercise documented a total of 157 latrines (107 new and 50 old latrines), translating to a 67.55% latrine coverage for the emergency villages covered.

- In Nakivale, ARC's WASH team trained 45 individuals in Participatory Hygiene And Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) in Kashojwa "C", New Hope and Kityaza "A" villages in a bid to equip them with knowledge and skills to spearhead hygiene and sanitation improvement activities within their communities, especially with the onset of the rainy period. The team also conducted several sessions on sanitation, waste management, food and personal hygiene at Kabazana Reception Centre where some 353 individuals were reached. At the Reception Centre, the current statistics for communal latrine stance population ratio stands at: 1:27 while that of the communal bathing shelter is 1:35 compared to emergency standard of 1:50.

Shelter / Infrastructure / NFIs

- In Nakivale, OPM settled and allocated plots of land for shelter construction to a total of 917 individuals (436 households) in the villages of Kyeibale "C" and Nyakagando. Prior to the settlement, OPM and UNHCR teams sensitized beneficiaries on key services rendered at Rubondo Sub Base Camp and also informed them on the size of land for shelter which is 15 meters by 20 meters-urging them to use it optimally and resourcefully.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- In Nakivale, the Nsamizi field team conducted a training of new Burundian households on growing vegetable nursery beds. This was aimed at equipping them with knowledge and skills in growing vegetable seedlings so as to establish the backyard gardens to enhance household nutrition. A total of 271 Burundians (198 females & 73 males) from Kyeibale, NyakagandoRuhoko, Misiera A, Misiera B, and Kankingi "D" attended the training. During the practical sessions, participants demonstrated new skills in establishing 12 vegetable nursery seed beds that comprised of cabbage, sukumawiki, onion, egg-plant and cauliflower. This activity was done with the support of 21 community workers, 12 male and 9 female, who took lead in prior mobilization of the participants from the different villages.

Working in partnership

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



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