

KEY FIGURES

24,583*

Number of registered and active Burundian refugees and asylum-seekers who have arrived in Uganda since November 2014 (As of 19 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

309

Refugees received in Oruchinga Refugee Settlement

86

Refugees received in Kisoro district

5,135

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 malaria, diarrhea and hygiene illnesses associated with the onset of the rainy period.

Uganda

UPDATE ON THE BURUNDI REFUGEE RESPONSE

15-21, APRIL, 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of Burundian individuals seeking refuge in Uganda has reduced but in a typical fluctuating trend as observed in the first quarter of the year. In Nakivale, less than a hundred Burundians (78) arrived in the reporting period compared to last week's 163 new arrivals. Of the new arrivals, 37 arrived through Mirama Hills, five were from Mutukulu, seven from Gatuna border and 23 were referrals from Kyangwali Refugee Settlement. There were additional six walk-ins that were received at Kabazana Reception Centre. Most of the new arrivals are coming from Kironde, Makamba, Bubanza, Rumonge, Muyinga, Bujumbura and Kibitoke provinces, with a noticeable increase in the number of single young men, citing forceful recruitment of youth by militias, as reason for fleeing.
- With the onset of the rainy period, the Ministry of Health (MoH) recently issued general community guidelines, while warning against associated weather effects like flooding, contamination of water sources, destruction of property and multiplication of disease-causing vectors like mosquitoes. UNHCR and partner health and community WASH teams have stepped up sensitization and health promotion efforts with an aim of averting malaria, and other wet weather associated diseases like cholera, typhoid, dysentery, acute watery diarrhoea, bilharzia and acute respiratory infections, some of which (cholera) have already been reported in the country-side.
- Relatedly, Uganda has been hit by the deadly yellow fever outbreak, which is reportedly ravaging DR Congo and Angola. The disease has already claimed 10 lives with several others admitted in the one of the Mid-Western districts of Masaka, and now Rukungiri-in SW Uganda. The MoH, with support from WHO is organising a mass immunization campaign against yellow fever in the affected districts. Whereas no case has been reported in any of the refugee settlements, UNHCR and partner community health teams have been urged to include yellow fever in the community health sensitization efforts.



Burundian new arrivals in Nyakagando "A" village gather to receive Non Food Items. © UNHCR/Sam Kulu,

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational context

- In Nakivale, the population residing at Kabazana Reception Centre has markedly reduced from the thousands reported in recent weeks to about 500 people currently according to the last joint physical head count by UNHCR, OPM and the American Refugee Committee (ARC). While it's still above the centre's design capacity of 338 individuals, it leaves some space. The decrease is as a result of ongoing relocations by OPM to plots in Nyakagando and Kyeibale "C" villages, and the declining number of new arrivals.

Protection

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- In Nakivale, ARC identified two male PSNs with medical conditions residing at Kabazana Reception Centre and attached them to care takers for easy monitoring and support during the period that they will be receiving treatment.

Child Protection

- In Nakivale, ARC conducted nine Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) [seven separated and two unaccompanied minors] Out of the seven separated children, five were living with their Auntie in Kigali village and two were residing at the reception centre. They were referred to OPM to be registered and to Uganda Red Cross (URC) for their family tracing process to be initiated. Some 72 BIAs for 10 unaccompanied minors, 35 separated children and 29 children at risk have been conducted in this first quarter of the year.

Gender Based Violence (GBV)

- In Nakivale, ARC handled 5 SGBV cases –two of which were about rape that happened in the country of origin. The survivors were counseled and referred to Medical Teams International (MTI) for medical support. this brings it to a total of 24 GBV cases received this year.

Education

- In Nakivale, Windle Trust Uganda (WTU) conducted monitoring visits at 10 Early Childhood Development centres (ECDs) and found that Burundian pupil attendance has dropped from 1,725 as reported last week to 1,701 due to heavy early morning rains. However, attendance in the four primary schools and the secondary school remained stable.
- In Nakivale, parents in Kabahinda "D" village participated in the fencing of the Early Childhood Development (ECD) facility using the local available materials ("Euphorbia Tirucalli" shrubs) and mud bricks to support in wall construction of classrooms.

Health

- In Nakivale, a total of 762 medical consultations were recorded at Kabazana RC, Ruhoko and Misiera mobile clinic points with upper respiratory tract infections as the leading cause of illness (41%) unlike in the previous week when malaria topped at 38%. The decrease in malaria is attributed to the mosquito net hang-up campaign and MTI's

continued health sensitization efforts in villages. A total of 265 treated mosquito nets have been distributed in the two Burundian villages of Kashojwa and Kabazana. While the increase in upper respiratory tract infections, which was recorded at 24% in the previous week is due to the change in weather (windy, cold weather) that influences high spread of airborne infections.

- In Nakivale, MTI conducted a health education awareness campaign on HIV/AIDS prevention at Kabazana Reception Center and a total of 101 (44 males and 57 females) new Burundians attended. In Misiera village, MTI also conducted a health awareness on Tuberculosis (TB) to enable the beneficiaries understand the basic methods of prevention and care. A total of 109 Persons of Concern attended. In Nakivale, a total of 222 Burundian children were immunized against measles, polio, TB, and tetanus at OPM screening point, Kabazana Reception Centre, Ruhoko, and Misiera Mobile Clinic points. Another 56 children aged 6 months to 15 years were dewormed to prevent them from intestinal worms infestation.
- In Nakivale, MTI sensitized mothers attending antenatal care on the importance of hygiene especially in caring for their unborn babies. MTI also distributed 2,806 condoms to adults of reproductive age at Nakivale Health Center III, Kabazana Reception Center Clinic, Ruhoko and Misiera village mobile clinic points including the Office of the Prime Minister screening points. The demand for female condoms is increasing because of MTI's awareness sessions.

Food Security and Nutrition

- In Nakivale, a total of 195 new Burundian children 0-5 years were screened for malnutrition at Kabazana Reception Centre. Some two children were found moderately malnourished and were enrolled on supplementary programme for care, while one was severely malnourished and was put on therapeutic feeding. The Severe Acute Malnutrition rate recorded was 0.5% compared to 1.3% in previous week (Uganda's Ministry of Health standard is 2%) and moderate acute malnutrition was at 1.0%. This was due to the introduction of maternal child health programme initiated by World Food Programme (WFP) and implemented by MTI with aim of enrolling children under 5 years who require supplementary feeding.

Water and Sanitation

- In Nakivale, the WASH sector supplied water to the nineteen (19) villages where the new Burundians have been settled to a tune of 1,416,285 liters (966,285 piped water and 450,000 liters trucked water) which was an increased compared to 1,343,285 litres in the previous reporting period. The average liter of water per person per day was 19.99 liters compared to 19.74 liters in the previous week. This increment is attributed to the connection of Kabahinda "C" village to water pipeline upgrade system. The UNHCR emergency water standard is 20 liters per person per day.

Sanitation and Hygiene

- In Nakivale, ARC WASH team completed the construction of seven communal latrines and seven bath shelters to the settled population of 257 households in Nyakagando "A" and "B" villages. This is expected to health reduce open defecation and promote personal hygiene preventing the risk of diarrhea and other hygiene related diseases, especially in the current rainy season.
- In Nakivale, ARC also conducted a verification exercise among the nine Participatory Hygiene And Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) groups of Misiera "A" & "B", Kabahinda "C", Kashojwa "C", Kabazana "A" and Ngarama "C". During the exercise, community members with support of the PHAST group identified 23 model homes, 47 new latrines which meet UNHCR standard including 21 drying racks and 23 bath shelters.

- In Nakivale, a PHAST training for Mirambira “A”, “B” and Kityaza “A” villages was conducted attracting 44 participants who completed step one of the phased training. The beneficiaries are expected to spearhead hygiene and sanitation improvement activities within their communities.
- In Nakivale, ARC also conducted a training for 21 Water User Committees (WUCs) in Rubondo zone. The training targeted 78 females and 48 males who all attended. Upon completion, these will carry out routine operation and maintenance of water sources installed in their different villages within Rubondo area. The cumulative number of trained Water User Committees in Rubondo zone stands at 38.
- In Nakivale, ARC conducted support visits to nine schools implementing Personal Hygiene and Sanitation Education (PHASE) program within the settlement. The objective of the exercise was to check on the level of preparations for the school competitions on sanitation and hygiene improvement scheduled for 23rd of April 2016. All the 18 PHASE/Health clubs were actively rehearsing for the competitions. Over 1,000 pupils are expected to be reached with hygiene messages. The PHASE club members will be trained in the PHASE methodology to sustain the promotion of hygiene and sanitation.
- In Nakivale, following a verification exercise conducted by ARC WASH team, a total of 800 households were identified with excavated pits in both zones of Juru, Rubondo and Base camp. A distribution plan for week ending 22nd April was made and a total of 800 slabs and 3200 treated logs will be distributed.

Shelter / Infrastructure /NFIs

- In Nakivale, the Burundians settled in Nyakagando “A” village of Rubondo Base Camp were served with Non Food Items following a pre-distribution awareness campaign conducted by ARC with support from OPM and UNHCR teams in which beneficiaries were informed of some missing core relief items in the package such as saucepans. A total of 135 households of 249 individuals were served.
- In Nakivale, ARC distributed sanitary materials for 269 Burundian women and girls in reproductive age (12- 49 years) which included sanitary soap, sanitary pads and female underwear in the villages of Ruhoko “A”, Mirambira “A”, “B”, Kabwera “A”, “B”, Nyakagando “A”, Mugenyi “A” and Kyeibale “C”. A pre-distribution awareness session was conducted jointly by OPM, UNHCR and ARC representatives to enable refugees understand the item that were available for distribution and the quantities they were entitled to. The sanitary materials will help women/ girls to improve their hygiene.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- In Nakivale, Nsamizi team sensitized households in new Burundian villages on the self-reliance adaptation mechanism. A total of 187 Burundian from Kankingi “D”, Nyakagando, Misiera “A”, Misiera “B”, and Saaza villages attended the training that focused on activities for self-reliance such as offering labour for income, engaging in income generating activities and farming as a business. One of the outcomes of the training included formation of Saving & Credit Cooperative Organization (SACCO) groups to facilitate entrepreneurship development in the villages.

For more information, please contact:

Charlie Yaxley, Associate External Relations Officer, yaxley@unhcr.org, Tel: +256 (0) 776 720 045

Abdelrahman JABER, Associate Information Management Officer, jaber@unhcr.org, Tel: +256 (0)772 701057

Links: [Burundi regional portal](#) - [Twitter](#) – [UNHCR Tracks: Welcome to New Bujumbura](#)

**UGANDA: Burundi Refugee Situation
Who's Doing What Where (2016)**

WHAT



Coordination
Government (OPM)
UNHCR



Protection
Government (OPM) UNHCR
AHA ARC WTU
HURA RtP TUTAPONA
LWF ICRC
SP URCS
WHH DRC
UNFPA SCI
MTI UNICEF



Management of Settlements, Reception and Transit Centres
Government (OPM)
UNHCR
ARC



Food and Food Security
LWF NSAMIZI
SP
WFP
UNHCR



Health and Nutrition
AHA ACORD
UNFPA RHU
MTI
UNICEF
WHO
WFP
UNHCR



Energy and Environment
HURA
LWF
NSAMIZI
AIRD
UNHCR
DRC



WASH
HURA ARC
LWF IOM
SP DRC
WHH UNHCR
NSAMIZI UNICEF



Education
WTU
UNHCR
FRC



Livelihood
HURA Government (OPM)
LWF FRC
WHH
NSAMIZI
ARC
DRC
UNHCR



Logistics and Transport
HURA
AIRD
UNHCR
ARC



Shelter and NFIs
LWF AIRD
UNHCR WTU
HURA ADRA
ARC
DRC

WHO

Government, Office of the Prime Minister (OPM)
United Nation High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
World Food Programme (WFP)
World Health Organization (WHO)
International organization for migration (IOM)
African Initiative For Relief and Development (AIRD)
American Refugee Committee (ARC)
Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development (ACORD)
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)
Finnish Refugee Council (FRC)
Humanitarian Initiative Just Relief Aid (HURA)
Lutheran World Federation (LWF)
Medical Teams International (MTI)
Nsamizi Training Institute of social development (NSAMIZI)
Reproductive Health Uganda (RHU)
Right to Play (RtP)
Samaritan's Purse (SP)
Save the Children (SCI)
Trauma Counselling (TUTAPONA)
Ugandan Red Cross Society (URCS)
Welthungerhilfe (WHH)
Windle Trust Uganda (WTU)

WHERE

Region	South West									
District	Isingiro				Kysigwa		Kamwenge		Kisoro	
Settlement / Village	Nakivale Settlement		Oruchinga Settlement		Kyaka II Settlement		Rwamwanja Settlement		Nyakabande Transit Centre	
	Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR	Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR	Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR	Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR	Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR
	SP	RtP	HURA	WFP	AHA		AHA	WTU	AIRD	UNICEF
	NSAMIZI	ICRC	SP	RtP	SP		LWF		HURA	WFP
	WTU	URCS	NSAMIZI		NSAMIZI		WHH		ICRC	
	UNFPA	UNICEF	WTU		WTU		UNFPA		URCS	
	MTI	IOM	UNFPA		ICRC		AIRD		MTI	
	ARC	WHO	MTI		WFP				SCI	
	AIRD	WFP	AIRD		DRC					
	TUTAPONA	FRC								
	ACORD	RHU								
	ADRA									