

KEY FIGURES

New influx (Since 1st January 2015)

23,773

Number of registered Burundian refugees and asylum-seekers

Pre-influx

14,367

Number of registered Burundian refugees and asylum-seekers

Total in country

37,313

Number of registered Burundian refugees and asylum-seekers who have arrived in Uganda up to March 31, 2016

Since beginning of 2016;

6,820

Burundian refugees received in Uganda from January 1 (26 April, 2016)

Further breakdown of the total number of Burundian refugees that arrived in Uganda in 2016:

5,507

Refugees received in Refugee Settlement

1,313

Urban refugees received in Urban areas

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

PRIORITIES

- Decongestion of transit Centres
- Go Back to School campaigns to increase enrolment.

Uganda

UPDATE ON THE BURUNDI REFUGEE RESPONSE

6-12 MAY, 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- The month of May is witnessing a declining number of Burundian new arrivals crossing into Uganda, similar to April's trend. In the reporting period, a total of 54 Burundians were received at the reception centre, down from last week's 75 individuals.
- Entering through Katuna, Mirama Hills, and Mutukula border points, 34 walked into the reception centre, 20 were transported by AIRD from the borders and 10 were referred by OPM from Kampala.
- They are mainly fleeing from Kirundo, Rumonge, Ngozi, Makamba, Ruigi, Karusi, Muyinga, Bujumbura Marie and Kibitoke provinces due to the forced recruitment of the youth by militia groups and imprisonment of those suspected to be in opposition of the current government. Majority of the new arrivals are men.
- In Kisoro, some three Burundian new arrivals were received at Nyakabande Transit Centre. One of them has been a refugee in DRC since April 2015 when he was granted refugee status and was living at Lusanda Camp in Fizi, South Kivu. He entered Uganda through Bunagana border, fleeing frequent fighting between DRC forces and FDLR rebels close to the camp. Another Burundian entered Uganda through Kyanika border while the other one is already a refugee in Nakivale but was working in Kampala. He revealed that someone lured him with a fake job in Kabale only to be drugged with chloroform and all his properties stolen. He was transported to Kisoro by HIJRA.



Burundian new arrivals being verified before receiving their Core Relief Items at the distribution point. © UNHCR/Sam Kulu,

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational context

- In Nakivale, a total of 372 new arrivals are residing at Kabazana Reception Centre, a significant reduction from last week's 632 individuals. This is within the centre's capacity of 338 individuals. The decrease is a result of OPM relocation of registered new arrivals to their plots. The plot allocation per family was 15 meters by 20 meters.

Protection

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- In Nakivale, American Refugee Council (ARC) conducted home visits to four Burundian PSN households in Nyakagando "A", Rwoma, Karintima "B", Kabazana "A" and Misiera "A" villages. They were supported with plastic sheets for shelter while one case with heart complications was identified and referred to Nakivale Health Centre III for further medical examination and support.
- In Nakivale, ARC received four Burundian protection cases involving three males and one female residing in villages of Kabazana A, New Hope and Kashojwa B. The issues presented were medical related problems, insecurity originating from their country of origin and need for family reunification and tracing. Files were opened for all the cases. They were also counseled, two cases were referred to MTI for medical support, one referral to Red Cross for family tracing and one individual referred to police. ARC continues to follow up on all the cases.

Child Protection

- In Nakivale, ARC conducted a three-day training for child protection committee members identified from newly established Burundian villages to equip them with basic knowledge and skills to prevent child abuse and respond to the needs of children in their communities. A total of 46 participants (27 male and 19 female) attended. The exercise was facilitated by the District Probation Officer of Isingiro, ARC Child Protection Officer, representatives from UNICEF, UNHCR and OPM.
- In Nakivale, ARC conducted three Best Interest Assessments for two Unaccompanied Minors (UAM) and one child at risk at Kabazana Reception Centre. The 17-year-old male unaccompanied minor had opted to stay alone and was yet to be settled whereas the 16-year-old male was placed under foster care in Kabazana "A". They were all referred and accompanied to OPM for registration, Red Cross for family tracing and Windle Trust for educational support. The child at risk was a two and half-year old female who had medical problems and was referred to Nakivale Health Center III for medical support. Follow up is ongoing for all the above cases. The cumulative number of BIAs conducted since January 2016 to-date stands at 80 (14 unaccompanied minors, 35 Separated Children and 31 Children at Risk).
- In Nakivale, ARC conducted a follow-up visit to a separated 13-year-old girl living with her maternal aunt in Ngarama "C". The child was counseled and supported with Non Food Items.

Gender Based Violence (GBV)

- In Nakivale, ARC conducted a follow-up visit on a 29-year-old female survivor of rape, who sustained complications due to the incident. This incident happened in the country of origin (Burundi). The survivor who currently stays in Base Camp IV continues to receive medical support from MTI and ongoing counseling from ARC.

Education

- In Nakivale, WTU conducted monitoring visits to 10 Early Childhood Development centers (ECDs) of Kashojwa "C", Misiera "A", Misiera "B", Ngarama "C", Kabahinda "B", Ruhoko "A" under community setting plus Nakivale, Kabazana, Kashojwa "A" and Nyarugugu under the structured school setting to assess the pupils' regular attendance of the week. The Burundian pupil attendance remained stable at 1,443 (708 male and 725 female) against the total

enrolment of 1,773 (875 male and 898 female). The ECD pupil attendance stood at 81% due to the ongoing end of term one assessment being conducted. The ECD section closed for holidays on 6 May as this age-group is required to be at the learning centres for a maximum of 10 weeks. Although the weekly attendance rate for Burundian children at ECDs was 81%, the enrolment rate remains low at 70% since only 1,773 children are enrolled at school compared to 2,545 Burundian ECD-going-age children going by the 2016 statistics.

- In Nakivale, in the four primary schools of Nakivale, Kabazana, Kashojwa and Nyarugugu, the weekly attendance of Burundian pupils increased to 1,417 (702 male and 715 female) compared to 1,360 (673 male and 687 female) in the previous week representing a 94% attendance rate compared to the previous week's 90%. The increase is attributed to end of term one 2016 examinations which commenced on 2 May and ended on 6th May. Schools will officially close on 13th May 2016 for term one holiday and resume on 13th June 2016. Despite the improvement in attendance it should be noted that enrolment rate for primary is still very low at 36% as the total number of Burundian primary school going age children is 4,148 compared to 1,507 children enrolled in primary schools.
- At Nakivale Secondary School, the weekly attendance of Burundian learners decreased from last week's 319 to 276 students because they completed their examinations on 3 May 2016. Some of them have already gone home to receive their monthly food ration from WFP. The total number of Burundian secondary school-going-age children is 1,724 and only 276 are enrolled for the secondary education as of March 2016 which shows an enrolment rate of 16%. It should be noted that not all Burundian school-going-age children live in Nakivale because others live in urban areas but are registered in Nakivale. Therefore the enrolment rate could be slightly higher than 16% because the statistics of those who are not studying and living within the settlement was not captured.
- In Nakivale, in order to improve on the enrolment rates and attendance, WTU continued with the 'Go Back to School' campaign that targets parents, encouraging them to allow their school-going-age children to report for learning instead of engaging them in home chores. This is done through weekly zonal meetings with parents and guardians. For the secondary school, plans are underway to construct additional dormitories at Nakivale Secondary School for both girls and boys for children who live very far. Currently there is only one dormitory for girls with a capacity of 100 students which is not adequate.

Health

- In Nakivale, there was a decrease in the number of consultations from 1,053 in the previous week to 1,014 (384 male and 630 female) at Kabazana Reception Centre, Ruhoko and Misiera mobile clinic points. The leading cause of morbidity this reporting week was malaria at 38% compared to 19% in the previous week, overtaking upper respiratory tract infections (URTI), which was leading in the previous week at 30%. The increase in malaria cases was attributed to increase in rainfall causing a lot of stagnant water which is a breeding ground for mosquito larvae. MTI with support of VHTs continues to sensitize households on the mosquito hang-up campaign, causes of malaria, prevention and control measures. The decrease in the number of medical consultations is because unlike URTI which are airborne, malaria infectivity is lower because it's vector-borne. Other causes of illness were: Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI) which was at 19% down from 30% previously, Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI) at 12%, skin disease (6%) and watery diarrhea at 5%-down from 8% last week. The reduction in lower respiratory tract infections and diarrhea was due to the fact that Village Health Teams (VHT) have been conducting health education on preventive measures such as drinking boiled water, hygiene improvement and keeping children warm from the cold weather to avoid getting pneumonia.
- In Nakivale, a total of 42 new Burundian children were immunized against measles, 18 received oral polio vaccine, while 24 children from the age of 6 months to 15 years were dewormed to prevent them from intestinal worms infestation. Another 26 children received vitamin A supplements. These interventions were done at OPM screening point, Kabazana Reception Centre, Ruhoko, and Misiera mobile clinic points.
- In Nakivale, some eight mothers attended the antenatal care at the Kabazana Reception Centre and Ruhoko mobile clinic point by MTI compared to 18 in the previous week. MTI continued to educate the mothers about adhering to their antenatal care schedules, the importance of hygiene and caring for their unborn babies. MTI also continues to provide family planning services to willing new arrivals, to prevent unwanted pregnancies and enable adequate

spacing between births. A short term family planning method of three months known as Depo Provera is most preferred reportedly because of its convenience and secrecy.

- In Nakivale, ACCORD mapped 16 new Burundian expectant mothers in Nakivale Settlement, supported 18 deliveries at various health centers with dignity kits (consisting of a bar of soap, baby blanket, two panties for the mother, T-shirt, pair of sandals and piece of cloth). Five maternal cases were referred to Rwekubo Health Centre IV and eight to Mbarara Regional Referral Hospital. During this reporting period, no death and no home delivery were recorded.
- In Nakivale, MTI conducted a health education session at Kabazana Reception Centre on proper waste disposal attracting 79 participants. MTI also conducted a sensitization dialogue on safe male circumcision as one of the prevention measures against HIV/AIDS in Kashojwa village. A total of 58 people attended.
- In Nakivale, all the health indicators continue to be within acceptable standards and have not changed from the previous weeks. The crude mortality rate was at 0.0% against the standard 0.75% per 1000 per month; under five mortality rate was 0.0 against the the standard 1.5% per 1000 per month and maternal mortality rate was at 0.0% against the standard 0 death per 1000 per month. The ratio of community health workers to new arrivals was at 1:50 households, which is in line with the Uganda Ministry of Health required standard. It should be noted that the indicators being 0% does not mean that there was no death but there could have been one or two deaths out of 1000, and when you compute it still gives you 0%.



Food Security and Nutrition

- In Nakivale, the Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) was at 0.6% compared to 1.2% reported in the previous week, (Uganda's Ministry of Health standard is 10%). The Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) rate recorded was 0.0% compared to 0.3% in previous week (Uganda's Ministry of Health standard is 2%) and moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) was at 0.6% compared to 0.9% in the previous week. All the health indicators (GAM, SAM and MAM) rates have reduced. This could be attributed to the fact that there have been plenty of organic green vegetables being harvested by many households due ongoing rains that have helped the households to improve on their diet.
- In Nakivale, a total of 314 new Burundian children at Kabazana Reception Centre were screened for malnutrition compared to 342 in the previous week. Out of 314 children, 123 children were under one year whereas 191 children were between 1 and 5 years. Of all the new Burundian children screened for malnutrition at Kabazana Reception Centre, Ruhoko and Misiera mobile clinic points, only two children were moderately malnourished and were enrolled on supplementary feeding programme for care compared to three in the previous week. There was one case of severe malnutrition which is the same as previous week.



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 1,520,805 liters (1,050,805 piped water and 470,000 liters trucked water) which was an increase compared to 1,461,285 litres in the previous reporting period. The average liter of water per person per day has decreased to 21.1 liters compared to 21.3 liters in the previous week. This decrease was attributed to the breakdown of the water pump attached to the truck for loading and offloading water from the bowser. However, the average amount of water per person per day was still within UNHCR emergency water standard which is 20 liters per person per day.

Sanitation and Hygiene

- In Nakivale, ARC completed a sanitation and water needs assessment for Kabahinda "C", where new Burundian households were settled. Some eight communal latrines of two stances were constructed including eight bath shelters. This is expected to help reduce open defecation and promote personal hygiene, reducing the risk of diarrhea and other hygiene related diseases.

- In Nakivale, ARC conducted hygiene sessions on personal hygiene, food hygiene and environment management at the reception centre. A total of 427 individuals participated and appreciated the fact that they were supported with 250gms of soap per person to improve their personal hygiene.
- In Nakivale, ARC with support of UNHCR and PHAST group members conducted a sanitation verification exercise in three communities of Kashojwa “B”, Kabahinda “A” and Base Camp I. During the exercise, community members identified 17 model homes as a result of PHAST group’s activities. They recorded 21 new latrines of UNHCR standard, nine drying racks, and seven new bath shelters. Some 99 Households had completed excavating pits for latrine construction and were awaiting distribution of treated logs and slabs. The latrine coverage for the emergency villages stands at 69.5%. ARC also distributed 80 hand washing facilities, 21 basins and 50 bars of soap to 80 households that emerged best in the ongoing sanitation competitions at community level. A total of 21 model homes were identified in 7 villages (Misiera A & B, Ngarama C, Kabahinda C, Nyarugugu C, Kashojwa C and Kabazana A) where PHAST trainings started earlier. Demonstration sessions on how to install a tippy tap was also conducted in the same villages. This will increase the number of tippy taps hanged at latrines for promotion of hand washing after latrine use.

Shelter / Infrastructure / NFIs

- In Nakivale, OPM settled 479 Burundians (225 HH) in Kabahinda “D” village and allocated them plots 15metres width by 20m length of land for construction of shelter. Prior to the settlement, OPM and UNHCR teams conducted sensitization dialogues with the new arrivals to create awareness on key available services at Juru Sub Base Camp offices.
- In Nakivale, ARC with support from OPM & UNHCR teams distributed Non Food Items to 564 Burundians (271 households) settled in Kabahinda “D” village of Juru Sub Base Camp. A pre distribution awareness campaign was conducted in which beneficiaries were informed of the core relief package they were entitled to per household. The households did not get mosquito nets as this item was out of stock from the warehouse and the field unit shared the concern with Mbarara Sub Office and this gap is yet to be addressed. On a similar note, ARC also served a total of 08 individuals whose houses were destroyed by rain in Kashojwa “C”, Nyakagando “A”, Mirambira “B” and Gisura “C” with plastic sheets, jerrycans, plus blankets.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- In Nakivale, Nsamizi Training Institute conducted a training for Burundians new arrivals on establishment of vegetable back yard gardens to complement food security and also improve on their nutrition. A total of 301 individuals from Nyakagando, Juru “D”, Kankingi “D”, Mugenyi, Ruhoko “A” Kyeibale and Kabahinda “D” villages were trained. During the practical sessions, participants demonstrated and planted 95 vegetable backyard gardens with each household establishing a minimum of three different vegetable species. The vegetables planted included green pepper, egg plants, cabbage, onions and tomatoes. This activity was conducted with support of 12 community workers, (4females and 8 males) who participated in mobilization and interpretation during the facilitation.

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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 Nations 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 (HJRA)
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				Kyegegwa		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		HJRA	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									

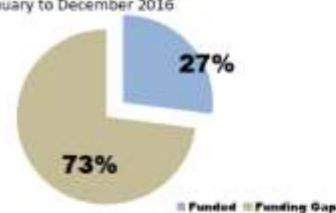
2016 REVISED BURUNDI REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN

Funding snapshot as at 06 May 2016

The requirements presented in this funding snapshot refer to the 2016 Revised Regional Refugee Response Plan covering the period January to December 2016

Funding level*

RRP requirements	\$313,898,329
Funding received	\$84,921,992
% funded	27%



Organization	Requirements (Jan - Sept 2016)	Funding received**					Regional funding	Total received	% funded
		DRC	Rwanda	Tanzania	Uganda				
ADRA Adventist Development and Relief Agency	\$4,402,245		\$80,602					\$80,602	2%
AHA African Humanitarian Action	\$351,647							\$0	0%
AIRD African Initiative for Relief & Development	\$2,000,000							\$0	0%
ARC American Refugee Council	\$656,000		\$450,000					\$450,000	69%
CARE	\$213,292							\$0	0%
CONCERN	\$552,609							\$0	0%
CWS Church World Service	\$890,708							\$0	0%
DRC Danish Refugee Council	\$7,437,000			\$274,000				\$274,000	4%
FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	\$6,681,464							\$0	0%
FSDS Fondation Saint Dominique Savio	\$360,450							\$0	0%
Handicap International	\$433,760							\$0	0%
HelpAge International	\$742,095			\$518,516				\$518,516	70%
IOM International Organization for Migration	\$4,118,394			\$2,464,701				\$2,464,701	60%
IRC International Rescue Committee	\$3,825,000			\$594,000				\$594,000	16%
Legal Aid Forum	\$388,123							\$0	0%
OXFAM	\$9,571,076			\$2,328,878				\$2,328,878	24%
PAJER Parlement des Jeunes Rwandais	\$169,686							\$0	0%
PLAN International	\$3,655,000		\$93,272	\$2,938,327				\$3,031,599	83%
Protect Rwanda	\$344,549							\$0	0%
REDESO Relief to Development Society	\$728,728							\$0	0%
SCI Save the Children International	\$1,830,000		\$533,128	\$249,511				\$782,639	43%
SI Solidarités International	\$4,600,000							\$0	0%
TCRS Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service	\$1,593,816			\$365,000				\$365,000	23%
TRCS Tanzania Red Cross Society	\$2,874,747							\$0	0%
TWESA Tanzania Water and Environmental Sanitation	\$519,214							\$0	0%
UN Women UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women	\$1,800,000			\$400,000				\$400,000	22%
UNAIDS	\$500,000							\$0	0%
UNFPA United Nations Population Fund	\$6,163,705		\$450,000	\$704,404	\$175,123			\$1,329,527	22%
UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	\$154,057,100	\$1,000,000	\$13,187,116	\$28,402,785	\$1,773,083	\$2,195,374		\$46,558,358	30%
UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund	\$12,603,105			\$1,740,263				\$1,740,263	14%
WFP World Food Programme	\$73,298,744	\$441,341	\$1,267,682	\$20,626,549	\$1,528,337			\$23,863,909	33%
WHO World Health Organization	\$1,436,072		\$140,000					\$140,000	10%
WM Water Mission	\$5,100,000							\$0	0%
TOTAL	\$313,898,329	\$1,441,341	\$16,201,801	\$61,606,934	\$3,476,543	\$2,195,374		\$84,921,992	27%

	DRC	Rwanda	Tanzania	Uganda	Region	Total
Requirements Total	\$23,417,230	\$94,521,989	\$174,104,114	\$21,854,996		\$313,898,329
Funding Level Total	\$1,441,341	\$16,201,801	\$61,606,934	\$3,476,543	\$2,195,374	\$84,921,992
% Funded	6%	17%	35%	16%		27%

* The funding level refers only to funding received against the inter-agency Refugee Response Plan 2016

** Financial figures are from UNHCR and from OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS)

DONORS (2016)



Funding also received from PRIVATE DONORS