KEY FIGURES

38,856

Number of registered Burundian refugees and asylum-seekers who have arrived in Uganda (as of 14 June, 2016).

25,507

Number of registered Burundian refugees and asylum-seekers since the new influx (1 January, 2015).

<mark>9,897</mark>

Number of registered Burundian refugees and asylum-seekers from 1 January 2016 (as 31 May).

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

PRIORITIES

- Community sensitization on malaria and diarrhea prevention and control.
- Go Back to School campaign to increase enrolment rates for learners.

Uganda

UPDATE ON THE BURUNDI REFUGEE RESPONSE

10-16 JUNE, 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- There is a decreasing trend of Burundian individuals seeking refuge in Uganda.
- During the reporting period, a total of 72 individuals, majority of them males, as has been the trend with Burundian new arrivals, were received in Nakivale. This is lower than last week's 80 and the previous week's 83 individuals.
- Fleeing Burundi's provinces of Cibitoke, Gitega, Bujumbura Mairie, Bujumbura rural, Ngozi, Muyinga, Rumonge, Kirundo and Karusi, the new arrivals entered through the traditional border entry points of Mirama Hills (43), Mutukula (10) and Katuna (19).
- They still report violence and human rights abuses including looting, abduction of youths and forced conscription into militia ranks, and arbitrary murders as reasons for fleeing.
- The new arrivals report challenges leaving Burundi as borders, especially at Rwanda and Burundi crossing points are usually closed by militia groups who demand for money before they can allow asylum seekers through.
- While the Burundi government on the other hand continues to encourage citizens not to leave the country, claiming that it is peaceful.



Burundian new arrivals who have been relocated to Kabazana "A" village being sensitized prior to the distribution of Core Relief Items in Nakivale Refugee Settlement. Photo © UNHCR/Sam Kulu

Operational context

- In Nakivale, 270 individuals (91 Congolese, 173 Burundians and 6 Rwandans) are currently residing at Kabazana Reception Centre according to the joint OPM, UNHCR and American Refugee Council (ARC) weekly physical head count. Kabazana Reception Centre can accommodate up to 338 individuals. This is down from the 472 individuals reported previously. The decrease in the number of residents at the reception centre is because the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) relocated some new arrivals to their plots.
- In Nakivale, installation of solar at the reception centre is on-going to provide lighting for the residents and reduce risks of GBV and other protection related cases. The reception centre shelters are currently being supported with generator power to temporarily provide lighting.
- In Kyaka II, a total of 330 individuals (51 Burundians, 276 Congolese, two male Rwandans and one Ethiopian who is an asylum seeker) are residing at the Sweswe Reception Centre, over its 231-person capacity. The Congolese new arrivals report renewed fighting between DRC forces and rebel groups as the reason for flight.

Protection

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- In Nakivale, American Refugee Committee (ARC) distributed eight wheel chairs and four elbow crutches to Burundian persons living with disabilities in the villages of Kashojwa "C", Ruhoko "A" and Nyarugugu "C", to help ease mobility for these persons in accessing services in the settlement.
- In Nakivale, ARC monitored the construction of eight PSN houses in villages of Kashojwa "C", Nyarugugu "C", Kabazana "A" villages. All the houses are currently at roofing level.

Child Protection

In Nakivale, ARC's child protection team conducted 11 Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) for nine unaccompanied minors (3 males and 6 females) and two female children at risk. Out of the nine unaccompanied minors, seven children aged between two to 17 years, are currently residing in Kashojwa "C" with their uncle after they were abandoned in the house by their mother in January this year. The other two children-a male and a female aged seven and nine years respectively were also abandoned in a house by their mother in Ruhoko "C". They are currently under the care of the village chairperson following their identification by the Child Protection Committee. Uganda Red Cross was contacted for family tracing while Windle Trust Uganda was invited to support with education related needs. The two female children at risk aged 15 and seven years were also assessed. The older girl of 15 years living in Kashojwa "C" was allegedly defiled. The perpetrator was arrested and transferred to Isingiro Police Station. While the seven-year old with a medical problem resides with the mother at Kabazana Reception Centre. She was referred to MTI for further medical support. A total of 119 BIAs (29 unaccompanied minors, 52 separated children and 38 children at risk) have been conducted this year.

Education

In Nakivale, Windle Trust Uganda conducted routine monitoring of the ECD centres, primary and secondary schools following the commencement of the second term on 6 June, to ascertain the attendance of Burundian learners. At the ECD centres, the attendance at the nine supported facilities was still low standing at 33% against the total enrollment of 1,773 as per the closure of term one 2016. The ECD centre management committee of Kabahinda village was urged to mobilize parents to clean facility and bring their children to school. Registration is still on-going for the primary schools. Nevertheless, attendance of Burundians in the four UNHCR/WTU supported schools is at 42% against the total enrollment of 1,507 while secondary school attendance is at 45% against the total enrollment of 302, as per



end of first term 2016. The trend is expected to increase because of the ongoing 'Go Back to School' campaign, village sensitization meetings and the distribution of scholastic materials.

Tealth 🕈

- In Nakivale, Medical Teams International (MTI) recorded a total of 601 consultations of Burundians seeking medical care at Kabazana Reception Center Clinic, Ruhoko and Misiera Mobile Clinics compared to 989 in the previous week. Malaria was the leading cause of illness at 40%, followed by Upper Respiratory Tract Infections at 25.1%. Watery diarrhea cases reduced from 06% to 2.7% this week because of ongoing hygiene and sanitation community sensitizations. Malaria has increased from 38% in the previous week to 40% due to the warm temperature, known to favour mosquito breeding. Nevertheless, past malaria trends show that the months of May, June & July (2015, 2014 and 2013) register high cases of malaria. MTI continues to sensitize the community on causes of malaria, prevention and control measures like proper utilization of mosquito nets.
- In Nakivale, MTI immunized a total of 41 children against Polio, 50 against measles, while 20 children aged six months-15 years were dewormed and another 24 given Vitamin "A" supplements. These activities were conducted at Kabazana Reception Centre, Ruhoko, Misiera mobile village clinic points and OPM registration point.
- In Nakivale, MTI conducted a health education session on oral hygiene (mouth hygiene and care) in Kashojwa "C" village. Some 117 participants attended the sessions.
- In Nakivale, MTI also conducted a sensitization on HIV routine counseling and testing at Misiera "A", reaching some 90 individuals.
- In Nakivale, MTI distributed a total of 44 field kits including T-shirts, bags and umbrellas received from ARC to facilitate the village teams in effective service delivery.

Food Security and Nutrition

In Nakivale, MTI screened a total of 187 new Burundian children below five years for malnutrition. Only one child was moderately malnourished and enrolled on supplementary feeding program. Just like last week, no severe malnutrition case was registered during this reporting period. In Nakivale, Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) was at 0.5% compared to 1.5% in the previous week (UNHCR emergency standard is 5%), Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) remains at 0.0% as of previous week (UNHCR emergency standard is 1%) and Moderate Acute Malnutrition was at 0.5% compared to (1.5%) in the previous week. Global Acute Malnutrition continues to normalize because of the harvesting season, which has enabled people to eat a balanced diet and even sell some and get money to substitute with other foods available in the local market.

Water and Sanitation

In Nakivale, the average water consumption per person per day stands at 19.22 litres per person per day slightly lower than the 20.26 litres as previously reported. The decrease was due to the breakdown of the water bowser which affected water trucking to some of these communities. The UNHCR emergency water supply standard is 20 l/p/d. No mechanical faults on the water trucks were recorded last week.

Sanitation and Hygiene

In Nakivale, ARC distributed sanitation tool kits to communities of Kankingi "D", Kabahinda, Kyeibale "C" and Nyakagando, to assist the newly settled individuals to excavate pits for latrine construction at household level to end open defecation which could lead to diarrheal diseases. During the distribution, a meeting was held with the PHAST group in Ngarama "C" on proper use, management and maintenance of the tools. A total of 24 pick axes, 24 excavation buckets, 24 excavation ropes and 4 wheel barrows were distributed.



Shelter / Infrastructure /NFIs

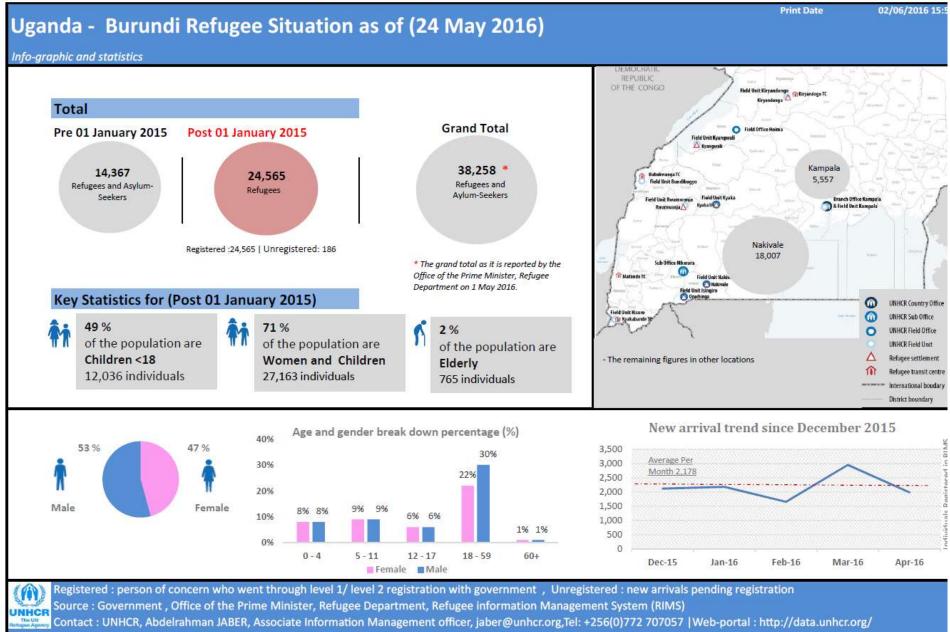
- In Nakivale, the OPM settled and allocated plots of land measuring 15metres width by 20 metres length to 703 Burundian individual (426HH) in Kabazana "A for construction of shelters. Prior to the settlement, OPM and UNHCR teams conducted a sensitization forum with the new arrivals to sensitise them about key services available at Base Camp offices.
- In Nakivale, ARC served Non Food Items to a total of 859 Burundian individuals (465 Households) after a pre distribution awareness exercise was conducted to inform the beneficiaries of the core relief package they were entitled to, encouraging them to use it sparingly to last them longer.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- In Nakivale, Nsamizi livelihoods team carried out a monitoring activity with the Twitezimbere group in Kashojwa "C", which consists of nine members (seven females and two males), to make a follow up on the support given to them to facilitate expansion of their retail businesses. The group has made profits worth 67,000 Uganda shillings (UGX), for the week ending 3 June and have shared UGX180,000 among themselves. They have cumulative savings of UGX125,000 which they want to use to procure more items for the business.
- In Nakivale, Nsamizi team made a follow up on the harvest of crops particularly beans that were given to new arrivals in Misiera village. The objective of this activity was to assess the production of the supported households during the first planting season. Fifteen (15) households that benefited from a total of 75kgs seeds distributed for planting have now successfully harvested 873 Kgs of beans. The production is currently going to be used for home consumption and some surplus will be kept for the next season. This took place on 9th of June 2016.
- In Nakiavle, Nsamizi livelihoods team together with extension community workers demonstrated and constructed a total of 16 energy saving stoves in the villages of Kashojwa "C" and Misiera "B" with the objective of environmental conservation.
- In Nakivale, a follow up exercise was conducted by Nsamizi to assess the survival rate of fruit trees planted in the new arrivals villages of Kashojwa "C" and Misiera. During the evaluation, it was observed that Paw paw survival rate was at 92%.



UNHCR Uganda update on the Burundian Emergency



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United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNH

Updated on: 01-Jun-16

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

	WHAT								
K.K	Coordination Government (OPM) UNHCR								
y	Protection	M	Management of Settlements, Reception and		3	Food and Food Security	*	Health and Nutrition	
	Government (OPM) UNHCR AHA ARC WTU HURA RtP TUTAPONA LWF ICRC SP URCS WHH DRC UNFPA SCI MTI UNICEF	- m	Transit Centres Government (OPM) UNHCR ARC			LWF NSAMIZI SP WFP UNHCR	ę	AHA ACORD UNFPA RHU MTI UNICEF WHO WFP UNHCR	
0	Energy and Environment HURA LWF NSAMIZI AIRD UNHCR DRC	3	WASH HURA LWF SP WHH NSAMIZI	ARC IOM DRC UNHCR UNICEF		Education WTU UNHCR FRC		Livelihood HURA Government (OPM) LWF FRC WHH NSAMIZI ARC DRC	
	Logistics and Transport HURA AIRD UNHCR ARC		Shelter and NFIs LWF AIRD UNHCR WTU HURA ADRA ARC DRC	8				UNHCR	

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		Kyttatewa		Kamwenge		Kisaro				
Settlement / Village	Nakivale Settlement		Oruchinga Settlement		Kyaka II Settlement		Rwamwanja Settlement		Nyakabande Transit Centre	
2	Gov. (OPM) SP NSAMIZI WTU UNFPA MTI ARC AIRD TUTAPONA ACORD ADRA	RtP ICRC URCS UNICEF IOM WHO	NSAMIZI WTU UNFPA MTI AIRD	WFP RtP	A CICKING	UNHCR	Gov. (OPM) AHA LWF WHH UNFPA AIRD		Gov. (OPM) AIRD HURA HURA ICRC URCS MTI SCI	UNHCR UNICEF WFP

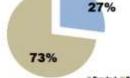


2016 REVISED BURUNDI REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN

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 leve	18
RRP requirements	\$313,898,329
Funding received	\$84,921,992
% funded	27%





Funded # Funding Gap

	Requirements (Jan - Sept 2016)	Funding received"*								
Organization		DRC	Rwanda	Tanzania	Uganda	Regional funding	Total received	% funded		
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		0.000				\$0	0%		
CONCERN	\$552,609						\$0	0%		
CW5 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			\$\$94,000			\$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					1	\$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%		
TRC5 Tanzania Red Cross Socitey	\$2,874,747					1	\$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	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$140,000				\$140,000	10%		
WM Water Mission	\$5,100,000					0	\$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	Tonzania	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 2026 ** Financial figures are from UNHCR and from OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS)



Funding also received from PRIVATE DONORS

