



Presentation on the issues of land in refugee camp (MINEMA-UNHCR)

26th March 2019

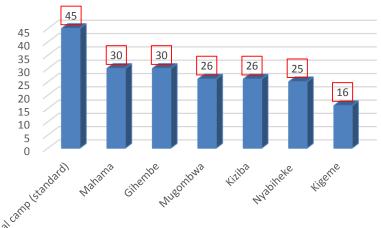




Overview camp structures

Camp Name	Population	Camp land coverage (Ha)	# of shelters
Mahama	59,319	175	6,907
Gihembe	13,091	40	2,617
Mugombwa	10,669	28	1,681
Kiziba	17,064	44	3,916
Nyabiheke	14,334	35	2,595
Kigeme	20,643	34	3,830





- Ideal/standard camp based on sphere standards: 45sq. m/person
- <u>Kigeme camp</u> being major concern to the operation: mapped high risk zone areas, highly congested camp, old shelters, no space for settlement.





Kigeme refugee camp situation







- The camp highly congested with no proper access road, sanitation, fire break points (NOT IDEAL FOR HIGH NUMBER OF POPULATION SETTLEMENT): appr. Capacity 10,000 persons
- <u>1,224 family shelters</u> required, NO camp land for construction
- Most of the shelters are located at risk zones (prone to landslides or edge of unprotected embracement)
- More than 1,000 shelters have roof leakage issues
- Big ravines/gullies formed





Camp gaps in terms of land

Camp Name	Required additional land (Ha)	# of shelters required (gap) # of shelters
Mahama	92	593
Gihembe	19	360
Mugombwa	20	197
Kiziba	44	300
Nyabiheke	29	334
Kigeme	59	1,224

- With government recommendations to "build upwards" due to land constraints:
 - For mixed solution (camps), not ideal due to the camp terrain (Huge investment required);
 - Proper site layouts required and to be approved officially;
 - For Mahama camp, site ideal for building upwards





Mahama refugee camp situations (as alternative site)



Pockets of free spaces identified in Mahama camp

- Play ground area in Mahama I
- Fire wood distribution site
- Village 5, previously used as milling area
- Mahama II market area, after proper redesigning of the market
- Empty shelters identified in Mahama camp to accommodate 56 families from Kigeme camp.









Way-forward or recommendations







- For land rationalization building upwards is only solution to reverse the current situation;
- 56 HH families living in high risk zone areas in Kigeme to be relocated to Mahama camp;
- On going assessment for companies dealing in prefab storey structures (recently the visit conducted on under construction apartment in Gisozi);
- With the analysis done on prefabs vs concrete/burnt brick works:
 - Prefabs are flexible, good quality
 - Demountable houses, and can be relocated easily
 - Takes short time to complete and scalable to any type of building
 - Thou very costly as compared to concrete/burnt brick unit, more research required on alternative building upwards concept.
- The best option to be adopted as "building upwards" utilizes a maximum the camp space.