

KEY FIGURES

18,807 *

Burundian refugees have been received in Uganda since November 2014 (As of 12 January, 2016)

Further breakdown of the above figure:

14,170

Refugees received in Nakivale Refugee Settlement

314

Refugees received in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement

225

Refugees received in Oruchinga Refugee Settlement

81

Refugees received in Kisoro Refugee Settlement

3,959

Urban refugees received in Kampala

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

PRIORITIES

Nakivale Settlement is close to its capacity with a population of 20,000 individuals. Site preparation at new settlement areas needs to be initiated.

Uganda

UPDATE ON THE BURUNDI REFUGEE RESPONSE

JANUARY 8-13, 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- In comparison to previous months, Uganda continues to receive a remarkable, albeit steady, influx of Burundian refugees.
- A total of 390 Burundian new arrivals were received in Nakivale out of which 28 were picked from Mutukula Border, three from Mirama Hills, 301 walked to OPM for registration and 49 individuals were referred from Kampala. Another 10 Burundian walk-in asylum seekers, who entered Uganda through Kikagiti Border were transferred from Oruchinga to Kabazana Reception Centre in Nakivale Refugee Settlement. They are mainly fleeing from Bujumbura, Muyinga, Kirundo, Kibitoke and Bubanza, Gitega and Karusi provinces citing continued insecurity stirred by renewed fights between government and opposition groups as well as family reunifications as reasons for flight. The new arrivals have been granted prima-facie status and are residing at Kabazana Reception Centre awaiting resettlement.



Resettled Burundians who have started construction of their shelters in Kankingi A village, Nakivale Refugee Settlement. © UNHCR/S.Kulu

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

- In Nakivale, OPM settled and allocated 16x20 metre plots of land to 259 Burundians (120 households) for construction of shelters. Prior to the settlement process, OPM and UNHCR emergency team conducted a sensitization exercise to create awareness on proper use, sharing and maintenance of key available services at the Sub-base Camp offices. Majority of the refugees have molded mud bricks, ready to commence construction of their shelters.

Protection

- In Nakivale, American Refugee Committee (ARC) received and supported four protection cases which occurred in Kashojwa C and Kabazana villages. Two of the cases were related to insecurity and the other two were medical related problems. They were given psychosocial support before referral to the health centre and police for further attention.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- In Nakivale, ARC conducted monitoring visits to support two female survivors of Gender Based Violence in Kashojwa C and Kabazana D villages. Psychosocial support was given to the survivors and their family members. Subsequent follow-up will continue until they are fully recovered.

Child Protection

- In Nakivale, ARC conducted Best Interest Assessments for two female separated children in order to identify their basic needs. One of the children was referred to Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and was supported with an asylum card while the other was attached to an adult caregiver for protection.
- In Nakivale, ARC referred and accompanied seven separated children from Burundi who came with their relatives but upon arriving Nakivale Refugee Settlement, they reunited with their families after referrals were made to OPM for their registration.

Health

- In Nakivale, malaria accounted for majority of the morbidity cases-at 55%, up from 40% reported previously. Village Health Teams (VHT) are continuing with sensitization outreaches on malaria prevention and control to address the rising cases in the community, especially among pregnant women and children.
- In Nakivale, Medical Teams International (MTI) supported 158 children between 0-15 years to get vaccinated. A total of 43 children were vaccinated against measles, 33 received oral polio vaccination, 36 Mebendazole, 27 received Vitamin A supplements and 19 received Teteanus toxide jabs.

Food Security and Nutrition

- In Nakivale, MTI screened 700 children for malnutrition up from 133 reported last week. The increase in the numbers screened is attributed to the reopening of the mobile clinic in Ruhoko and Misiera villages, which was closed for the Christmas holiday.

Water and Sanitation

- In Nakivale average water consumption for the Burundians stands at 17.25 l/p/d. Water trucking is ongoing to supply water in Kabahinda C, Mirambira D, Kashojwa C, Kabazana A and Kyeibale A because of the limited access to piped water in these villages.

Sanitation and Hygiene

- In Nakivale, ARC continued with monitoring and follow-up visits to ensure that every household adheres to the minimum standards of latrine use and coverage in the new villages. The weekly sanitation inspection found four filled-up latrines in Nyarugugu and four in Juru Reception Centre, which were demolished to avoid associated diseases.

Durable Solutions

- In Nakivale, Nsamizi conducted a follow-up exercise on environmental protection and tree management in Misiera B village. The purpose was to assess best practices used by households in conserving trees by ensuring continuous weeding and watering of the trees they have planted. Community based extension workers visited a total of 58 Burundian households during the exercise and found that the five different tree species these households were given to plant are growing well.

Working in partnership

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



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Links: [Burundi regional portal](#)