

BURUNDI REFUGEE SITUATION - POST 01 JAN 2015 CASELOAD

SECTOR INDICATORS - UGANDA

March 2016

	CHILD PROTECTION				EDUCATION				
	Unaccompanied children	Separated children	Best Interest Assessments	# of children attending Child Friendly Spaces	% of children				
					Pre-primary age enrolled in pre-primary education	Primary age enrolled in primary school	Secondary age enrolled in secondary school		
Units	IND	IND	BIAs	IND	%				
Time frame	Current caseload as of 30th of month		This month	This month	as of 30th of month				
Nakivale	126	95	14	0	70%	70%	40%		
Kyaka II									
Orchinga									
Rawmanja									
TOTAL	126	95	14	0	70%	70%	40%		

	SGBV		WASH			HEALTH			ENERGY	
	SGBV incidents	SGBV survivors supported	Litres water / person / day	Persons / latrine	Persons / hygiene promoter	Crude Mortality Rate	Under 5 Mortality Rate	Maternal Deaths	% of HH received >50% domestic fuel needs	
										deaths/10,000/dav
Units	incidents	IND	l / p / d	p / l	IND			IND	%	
Time frame	This month		Average for this month			Average for this month			This month	This month
Sphere Indicator			>15 lpd	<50	<500	<1	<2		-	
Nakivale	2	2	20.02	51.00	366	0.0001	0.00	0.00	n/a	
Kyaka II									n/a	
Orchinga										
Rawmanja										
TOTAL / AVERAGE	2	2	20.02	51.00	366	0.0001	0.00	0.00	0%	

	NUTRITION				SHELTER AND SITE				
	Treatment of SAM		Treatment of MAM		Average dwelling floor size per person	Average plot area per person	% of households		
	# of children (6-59 months) admitted for treatment	% Recovery Rate	# of children (6-59 months) admitted for treatment	% Recovery Rate			Communal shelter	Family emergency shelter	Family semi-permanent structures
Units	IND	%	IND	%	m ² / person		%		
Time frame	This month				Average for this month		As of 31st of month		
Sphere Indicator		>75%		>75%	>3.5m ²	>45m ²			
Nakivale	1	100.00	5	100.00	1.70	50.0			
Kyaka II									
Orchinga									
Rawmanja									
TOTAL / AVERAGE	1.00	100.00	5.00	100.00	1.70	50.0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

Sphere Indicator Met	Sphere Indicator Not Met	- data unavailable
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This Indicator Report provides a monthly snapshot of the regional response to the Burundi Situation. The indicators included report on the Post 1 January 2015 Burundi caseload only. The reporting country and the Regional Support Hub, Nairobi.

The notes below provide further contextual information on various sector indicators:

Nakivale Emergency Population statistics: Burundian Emergency population: 16, 198 (8781M & 7417 F) Congolese Emergency Population: 9,312 (4924 M & 4388 F) (Source: Government of Uganda Emerg



CHILD PROTECTION

A total of 14 best interest assessments were conducted during March: 2 Un accompanied minors (UAM), 2 seperated children (S/C) and 10 children at risk (C/R). During the month 2 unaccompanied minors were placed unde foster care, and seperated children were supported to registration to obtain refugee status from Refugee status determination center at OPM arrangements with relatives within the community. Since January 43 Best Interest assessments were conducted for children at risk. In total a cummlative figure of 261 BIAs have been conducted for UAM (95), S/C (126) & C/R (40).



SEXUAL AND GENDER BASED VIOLENCE (SGBV)

An awareness session that focused on male engagement in prevention and response to gender based violence in families and communities was conducted at Kabazna Reception center 128 individuals part participants expressed their knowledge regarding the different forms of Gender based violence and some of them gave examples of Gender Based Violence that had occurred in their communities of origin our country get raped during the war and this spoils their heads" and another male participant also said "sometimes we leave our families and forget our responsibilities until our women get raped and th participants were taken through the different forms of violence ranging from physical to emotional/psychological violence and how it manifests in the families and communities. IEC materials like: Chats w violence and its impact on the family and community as well. The SGBV referral pathway together with the GBV hot line was shared for survivor response.

A community mural was established at the reception center which provides information to new arrivals on the need to have happy , healthy and safe relationships while in the settlement.

Two female survivors were provided with psychosocial counseling and physically escorted to Medical Teams International (MTI) for medical assistance. They experienced sexual abuse by unknown men in support is being offered by ARC SGBV counselors .

One on one interactions with Burundian youth have intimated that the youth are silent about different forms of negative coping mechanisms are being sought that include survival sex. ARC is continuou peer support to identified youth participating in negative coping mechnaisms such as survival sex for female youth and substance and drug abuse for male youth.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

The latrine coverage in the emergency villages increased from 65.64% in (February ,2016) to 66.41%. (The Uganda National standard is 100%) The increase is attributed to the continuous support to the n and the formation/strengthening of the Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) groups. The PHAST groups are community sanitation and hygiene change agents.

Access to safe water increased from 19.89 l/p/d in February, 2016 to 20.02 l/p/d. This is as a result of increased hours of production and early start of pumping to the storage reservoirs and subsequent s data, March 2016). (UNHCR standard: 20L/P/D & SPHERE: 15L/P/D).



HEALTH

Crude mortality rate was 0.0001/per 1000 /per Month (Standard is 0.75/1000/per month) , Under five mortality rate =0.0% (Standard: 1.5/1000 /per month). Maternal mortality rate =0.0% (Standard is 0/1 workers to households is per MOH standard).

In the Month Malaria was the leading causes of morbidity with 28% followed by respiratory track infection at 20%, watery diarrhoea at 7% , skin infection at 4% and eye conditions at 3%.



FOOD AND NUTRITION

The admission criteria for both Supplementary food programme (SFP) and Therapatic food programme (TFP) is weight for Height (WFH) or Mid upper arm circumference (MUAC). The total number of chi Kabazana Reception Centre , Office of teh Prime Minister and Ruhoko outpost. The total (Severe Acute Malnutrition) (SAM) enrollment was 01 and the Cure rate was at 100%. Default rate is at 0% and t SFP. The Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate is at 0.5% (Ministry of Health Uganda (MoH) standard: 10%) and SAM rate at 0.03% (MoH standard 2%).



EDUCATION

Pre-primary: 3 - 5 years

There are six (6) Early childhood Development (ECD) Centres supported by WTU/UNHCR with a total number of 1683 (833 M & 850 F) Burundian children between 3-5 Years attending the ECDs. The curr accomaodate the large number of pupils. The teacher pupil ratio is 1:67 as compared to 1:25 National standard.

Primary: 6 - 13 years

The attendance of Burundian children in the Primary school is 1283 (614M & 669 F). Language Barrier is still a challenge in schools however language instructors have been engaged to address the languag challenge as community have not yet embraced the need to contribute towards this cause.

Overall Primary school enrollment is at 19700 (Refugees: 16682 & 3018: National)

Secondary: 14- 17 years

There is only one secondary school in the settlement with an attendance of 192 Burundian Students (153 M & 32 F) by the end of March 2016. There are ongoing English Language Classes at the school by Language barrier. Students from the entire settlement continue to walk long distance sto school. Overall Secondary School enrollment is at 940 (Refugees: 717 & 223: Nationals)



SHELTER AND SITE

Uganda does not report on average dwelling floor size per person as the refugees build their own dwelling of various sizes on their own plots. The average plot size per family in Nakivale is 15 by 20 meters cultivation plot size allocated measures 30 by 60 meters. Uganda reports on plot area per person rather than camp area as the refugees live in settlements and not camps. No standard operating procedur plots of land for shelter construction thus variations in size by zone. A total of 363 households of 682 Individuals, (an average family size of 2-3) were settled in the villages and provided with the shelter kit served with NFIs. A total of 59 energy stoves were modified in the Burundian community. The stoves will reduce protection risks encountered by women while sourcing for firefood in bushy areas and more environment. Note: bigger family size i.e 10 people and above are allocated 2 plots of land of same size (15meters X 20 meters)



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