

KEY FIGURES

20,544*

Burundian refugees have been received in Uganda since November 2014 (As of 02 February, 2016)

Further breakdown of the above figure:

15,410

Refugees received in Nakivale Refugee Settlement

366

Refugees received in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement

250

Refugees received in Oruchinga Refugee Settlement

83

Refugees received in Kisoro district

4,435

Urban refugees received in Kampala

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

PRIORITIES

Community sensitization on education opportunities in settlements ahead of school opening for term one later this month.

Uganda

UPDATE ON THE BURUNDI REFUGEE RESPONSE

JANUARY 29-FEBRUARY 4, 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 418 Burundian new arrivals crossed into Uganda this week, majority of whom (414) arrived in Nakivale. This is a significant decrease compared to the 728 individuals reported last week and 601 previously.
- Mainly coming from Bujumbura, Muyinga, Kirundo, Kibitoke, Bubanza, Gitega and Karusi provinces, 346 individuals directly walked to OPM offices for registration, 45 were referred from Kampala while 23 individuals were transported from border points: Mirama Hills-13, Mutukula border-01, Sango Bay-02, and Kikagati border point-7.
- They cite insecurity arising from fights between the Burundian government and opposition groups, forceful recruitment/abductions of youth by opposition groups, and family reunion as reasons for fleeing.
- UNHCR and partners have planned general distribution of insecticide treated mosquito nets (ITNs) across the settlements coupled with mosquito net hang-up campaigns this month, to address the high malaria burden.



Windle Trust Uganda field staff sensitizing new arrivals at Kabazana Reception Centre on the available education opportunities in Nakivale Settlement. @UNHCR/Eunice Ohausi.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

- In Nakivale, Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), UNHCR and American Refugee Committee (ARC) conducted a joint head count in Kabazana Reception Centre to ascertain the actual numbers of refugees residing there before allocating them plots of land in the ongoing weekly resettlement exercise. The count revealed that 249 individuals are staying at the reception centre. Others choose to live with their family members outside the reception centre after registering.
- In Nakivale, OPM resettled 173 households (315 individuals) in Kashojwa A and C village and allocated 15 X 20 plots of land for shelter construction. They will be allocated additional 20 X 50 plots for cultivation later this month.

Protection

- In Nakivale, ARC received and supported five protection cases that occurred in Kashojwa C, Kankingi A and Kabazana village. Two of them were medical cases and were referred to Medical Teams International (MTI) for medical assessment and support. The other two, which were security related are being handled by OPM.
- In Nakivale, OPM, UNHCR and ARC held a joint meeting with 674 community members in Kashojwa C village to discuss their protection needs. Among the issues raised were congestion at registration points and long distances to school, come the opening of term one later this month.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- In Nakivale, ARC conducted the monthly community sensitization session on SGBV to raise awareness on forms and effects of violence, causes and referral pathways, among resettled Burundians in Kankingi A village. A total of 39 individuals participated. They were encouraged to report any form of GBV to ARC office in the Sub Base Camp.

Child Protection

- In Nakivale, ARC conducted best interest assessments for six children aged between 7-17 years in Kabahinda C village. All the children were referred to Windle Trust Uganda (WTU) for education support. OPM will be conducting their refugee determination process while Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) has started tracing their families.
- In Nakivale, ARC identified three children at risk, who were abducted from their grandmother and taken to Kabazana Reception Centre to be registered. However, in the process of registration, it was found that the abductor was not their real parent. He fled on being discovered. OPM looked up their previous registration details and referred them to ARC for best interest assessments and URCS for family tracing before returning them to their grandmother in Ngarama C village.

Education

- In Nakivale, WTU identified four children with special needs education in Ngarama village and referred them to MTI for medical examination to ascertain whether they qualify to be enrolled for special education. School registration for Burundian children who arrived in the settlement during the end of the last school term is ongoing, to allow them attend classes when schools open for term one later this month. However, there are no special needs schools in the settlement. Children with special needs are referred to schools for special needs outside the settlement.

Health

- In Nakivale, Malaria remains the leading cause of morbidity among Burundians. UNHCR and partners have planned general distribution of insecticide treated mosquito nets (ITNs) across the settlements coupled with mosquito net hang-up campaigns later this month, to address the high malaria burden.

Immunization

- In Nakivale, MTI supported 403 children between 0-15 years to get vaccinated, a significant increase compared to 205 in the previous report. 112 children were vaccinated against measles, 99 received oral polio vaccination, 102 were dewormed, 79 received Vitamin A supplement and TT was given to 11 female children between 5 and 15 years.

Food Security and Nutrition

- In Nakivale, Samaritan's Purse through the support of MTI screened 417 children for malnutrition-a decrease from last week's 583. The reduction in numbers of children screened is due to the decreasing trend of Burundian new arrivals.
- In Nakivale, OPM, UNHCR and Samaritan's Purse conducted a community sensitization prior to food distribution to create awareness on the quantity of food ratio and non-availability of corn soya-blend.

Water and Sanitation

- In Nakivale average water consumption for the Burundians increased from last week's 17.4 l/p/d to 17.6 l/p/d. The slight increase can be attributed to the augmented water trucking to Burundian villages.

Sanitation and Hygiene

- In Nakivale, household latrine coverage increased from 46.4 percent to 54.3 percent. Since January 2016, household latrine coverage has been decreasing Vis a Vis the increasing numbers of new arrivals in the Burundian villages. However, the achievement recorded is because of the sensitization campaigns and follow-up visits by WASH team to ensure households meet minimum standards.

Livelihoods and Environment

- In Nakivale, Nsamizi Nsamizi Training Institute sensitized 47 households in Misiera B village on improvement of food security through sorghum cultivation. Nsamizi also held sessions with income generating activities of three groups in Kashojwa C and Kabahinda C to monitor their activity management, documentation and accounts (book keeping) as earlier trained. The members were found to be adhering to the basic principles of business management as trained.

Working in partnership

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



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