Highlights

- The Government of Uganda’s Office of the Prime Minister reports that 12,853 Burundian refugees have arrived in Uganda since November 2014. A total of 8,584 are settled in Nakivale, 2,102 in Kampala and the remainder in Oruchinga and Kyaka II areas.
- UNICEF has provided five tents to support establishment of safe learning spaces and 512 children have been enrolled in three newly established ECD Centres.
- UNICEF has provided nutrition supplies to support an initial 62 children screened for severe acute malnutrition. Additional supplies of 10 cartons of F100 and 15 cartons of F75 will be utilized to respond to any new cases of malnutrition in the affected population children.

UNICEF’s Response with partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Cumulative results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition and Health Indicator</td>
<td>Number of children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) provided appropriate treatment and care.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition and Health Indicator</td>
<td>Quantity of supplies and vaccines procured to provide for mass immunization campaign (Polio and Measles).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Indicator</td>
<td>School-aged children with access to emergency education and early childhood development services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Indicator</td>
<td>Number of Government primary schools hosting refugees receiving support.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Date: July 15-29, 2015**

**Burundian Refugees in Uganda**

- **12,853** # of Burundians in Uganda since November 2014 (OPM, 2015)
- **6,812** # of children under the age of 18 (OPM, 2015)
- **9,897** # of women and children (OPM, 2015)
- **8,584** # hosted at the Nakivale Refugee settlement camp. (OPM, 2015)

**2015 Funding Requirements**

**US$2.9 mill**

UNICEF Uganda Resource Requirements for Burundi Emergency

- Education
- Health & Nutrition
- Child Protection
- WASH
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

President Pierre Nkurunziza has won a third term in a heavily contested election in Burundi. There are unconfirmed reports of clashes in the south-west of Burundi. Thousands of Burundians continue to flee and seek refuge in Tanzania, Rwanda, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and Uganda. Uganda’s Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) reported that most Burundians are arriving in the country through Mutukula Tanzania-Uganda border entry point located about 121 kms from Nakivale Refugee Settlement. Since November 2014, a total of 12,853 Burundians, mostly children and women (77%) have arrived in Uganda and have all been granted refugee status on prima facie basis. New arrivals are entering Uganda at the rate of 100 to 200 people per day and they are citing increased tension and insecurity as the main reason for fleeing Burundi.

OPM with partners UNICEF, UNHCR, WFP, UNFPA, ADRA-Uganda, AIRD, ICRC, Office of Resident Coordinator, Uganda Red Cross, Save the Children, ARC, UNHR, MTI and Samaritan Purse are responding to the emergency influx. Although the Camp is not new, it has many service gaps especially in WASH, Education and Child Protection systems.

With respect to health and nutrition, Two static clinics has been opened to service refugees and asylum seekers at the two reception centres in addition to the Health Centre (level III) at Nakivale and Health Centre (Level IV) at Rwinkob a which are all fully equipped. There is need to train 68 health workers and carry out outreach events amongst the refugees. A total of six therapeutic feeding centers have been established in four Health Centers in Nakivale and two in Oruchinga settlements. Need exists for nutrition training for District Health Teams (DHTs).

In terms of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion (WASH), UNICEF is part of an existing extensive mapping and costing for WASH response in order to immediately support about five safe water extensions of Ngarama A, Juru PS, Mugenyi B, Kabazana and Base Camp, Kasana.

Related to keeping children safe, strengths in the response include existing Child Protection Committees and welfare committees. Observed gaps include a system for case management, Child Family Protection Units (CFPU) and Child Friendly Spaces (CFS). A joint Child Protection Assessment is ongoing in Oruchinga, Nakivale and the border points of Mutukula, Kikagate, Mirama Hills and Katuna to understand the needs of the children.

Education partners report an estimated 5,917 children of school going age (6-17 years) and only 1,176 children enrolled in six schools in the settlement and 512 so far enrolled for ECD education. Construction of 10 temporary schools by UNHCR is in progress and 48 early childhood development centres (ECDs) are functional with additional needs for 12 new ones. There is urgent need to rehabilitate and equip existing schools, provide materials to assist girls with menstrual hygiene, hand washing facilities and cleaning detergents for latrines. Capacity strengthening for setting up ECDs is required.

Refugee Law Project (RLP) reported past tensions around land allocation between host communities and refugees which warrants close monitoring of inter-communal relations and conflict dynamics that arise during emergency response activities in WASH, Nutrition, Health and Child Protection.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The Government of Uganda’s refugee policy pivots around integration into Ugandan communities. The coordination of all interventions to address immediate needs of Burundian refugees are being led by the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) with support from UNHCR. A UNICEF programme team in the Western Zone is strategically placed to support response activities. UNICEF has contributed to the Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) for Burundian refugees.
Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF has operational programming in Uganda in the region where Burundian refugees are being settled. UNICEF’s humanitarian support to refugees from Burundi is based on an inter-agency "Burundian Refugee Response Plan". A recent inter-agency forum endorsed the revision of the operational planning figure for Uganda to 20,000 refugees with a worst case scenario of 40,000 refugee arrivals. There is sufficient space within Nakivale and Oruchinga refugee settlements to accommodate this projected figure. Nakivale is 70 square miles, with a pre-influx population of 74,000 refugees and is estimated to host more than 80,000 refugees while the smaller Oruchinga hosts 5,000 refugees. The two settlement camps are close to the Tanzania and Rwanda borders where the majority of asylum seekers are entering Uganda. Combined, the settlements have land and space capacity for 100,000 people.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health and Nutrition: Medical Teams International (MTI), the UNHCR partner is providing health and nutrition services at four Health facilities within the settlement. UNICEF with Ministry of Health and Isingiro District has scheduled orientation of 68 health workers on nutrition management in all health facilities including 75 Village Health Team members (VHT’s) and 6 district health team members. UNICEF will support Ministry of Health to establish 15 Outpatient Therapeutic Centres (OTCs) and seven Inpatient Therapeutic Centres (ITCs). UNICEF in response to the influx has provided 10 cartons of F100 and 15 cartons of F75 in addition to 200 cartons of therapeutic spread (plumpy nut), 20 cartons of F100 and 10 cartons of F75 as well as buffer supply of 10,000 doses of polio and 10,000 doses of measles to the four Health facilities that were supplied initially in Nakivale Settlement camp. Immunization services both static, outreaches and reception centres continue to be implemented by Isingiro district with MTI support in both host and refugee population.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion (WASH): Immediate needs for water are already being provided through water trucking by African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD). Water access is reported to be at 18 liters per person per day in Nakivale Settlement. Owing to the complicated environmental issues related to water supply, UNICEF through its partners UNHCR and ARC is going to support extension of water systems to five refugee villages in Nakivale settlement hence providing clean water to over 10,000 Burundian refugees. Additional supplies of tanks will augment water storage for community use. Hygiene non-food items will be issued to affected households (20 litre jerry cans for household use, 3 litre jerry cans for tippy taps and 5 litre cans for drinking water storage. This is intended to complement sanitation and hygiene promotion by ARC, IOM and UNHCR.

Child Protection: UNHCR updates indicate that out of the 124 children at risk, 84 are unaccompanied minors, 33 are separated and seven are persons with disabilities. Child protection groups have initiated family tracing, foster care placements and protection assistance. UNICEF has provided 30 recreation kits, 5 large tents (72m²) and 7 tarpaulins (4m x 50m). UNICEF is participating in an on-going Child Protection Interagency working group assessment and planning to build capacity for setting up child friendly spaces at the reception centers and refugee settlements hosting Burundian refugees.

Education: UNICEF together with UNHCR, Windle Trust Uganda (WTU) have completed registration of 81 children willing to take P.6 end of primary cycle exams planned mid- August 2015. With UNICEF support, the Uganda Examinations Board has been engaged to support the examinations of Burundi children. UNICEF Uganda is engaged in technical discussions with UNICEF Regional Office, Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania and DRC on arrangements for Burundian primary cycle exit examinations which is still pending approval from Burundi Ministry of Education. To support learning, UNICEF provided supplies of 15 school in a box kits, 7 stationery replenishment kits, 30 Recreation kits, 50 ECD learning framework, 5 tents of 72m² being used as temporary classrooms and staff office space, 24 tarpaulins 4X5m to supplement education supplies. A total of three ECD centers have been established by Windle Trust using the tents UNICEF provided and 512 ECD children have been enrolled. UNICEF in partnership with UNHCR,WTU, Isingiro District and Core Primary Teachers Colleges is supporting capacity building in ECD
emergency response. About 5,917 Burundian children are of school age and about 1,176 have been enrolled in school so far. With respect to the education of Burundians, the change of teaching language from French to English and their orientation to new curricular is being addressed.

Media and External Communication

UNICEF Communications staff have shared alerts in the media on the developing crisis in Burundi, impacts on children as well as the influx of women, men and children seeking asylum in Uganda.

Security

Overall, the security situation in the Ugandan districts (Isingiro and Rakai) hosting the main transit camps and settlement sites remains relatively good and is classified as Level 2.

Funding

UNICEF Uganda requires US$2,925,591 to support immediate needs of women and children from Burundi within the sectors of WASH, Education, Nutrition and Health (Immunization) and Child Protection, in line with the Uganda Refugee Response Plan from April to September 2015. UNHCR submitted an interagency refugee CERF request in response to the needs of the Burundi refugees. Current emergency response is made possible by a UNICEF Emergency Programme Fund (EPF) loan.

Date of the Next SitRep: 12/08/15

UNICEF Uganda webpage: www.unicef.org/uganda
UNICEF Uganda Twitter: www.twitter.com/UNICEFUganda

Who to contact:

Aida Girma  
Representative,  
UNICEF Uganda  
Tel: +256 47772110  
Email: aigua@unicef.org

Grace Ekudu  
Chief, Field Coordination a.i.  
UNICEF Uganda  
Tel: +256 777211515  
Email: gekudu@unicef.org

Boiketho Murima  
Emergency Specialist,  
UNICEF Uganda  
Tel: +256 793701220  
Email: bmurima@unicef.org