Highlights

- The Government of Uganda’s Office of the Prime Minister reports indicate a reduction of daily new arrivals of Burundian refugees to less than fifty per day. A total of 13,390 refugees have arrived in Uganda since November 2014 and the majority are settled in Nakivale camp.

- Although Nakivale camp is not new, it has many service gaps especially in WASH, Education and Child Protection systems.

- A joint inter-agency assessment on child protection, recommended improvements in services for children through training of child protection committees, as well as foster parents.

- Recommendations were also made for the recruitment of additional social workers and child protection officers at base camps to accelerate critical and urgent registration.

UNICEF’s Response with partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Cumulative results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition and Health Indicator</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) provided appropriate treatment and care.</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition and Health Indicator</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children immunized (Polio and Measles) in Refugee and Host community</td>
<td>19,024 (Polio) 18,989 (Measles)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education Indicator</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School-aged children with access to emergency education and early childhood development services.</td>
<td>1,000 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education Indicator</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Government primary schools hosting refugees receiving support.</td>
<td>4 temporary schools</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date: July 29-August 12, 2015

Burundian Refugees in Uganda

13,390 # of Burundians in Uganda since November 2014 (OPM, 2015)

6,963 # of children under the age of 18 (OPM, 2015)

10,043 # of women and children (OPM, 2015)

Funding Requirements

US$2.9 mill

Funding Gap

78%
arrivals of Burundian refugees to less than fifty per day. A total of 13,390 refugees have arrived in Uganda since November 2014 and the majority are settled in Nakivale. OPM with partners UNICEF, UNHCR, WFP, UNFPA, ADRA-Uganda, AIRD, ICRC, Office of Resident Coordinator, Uganda Red Cross, Windle Trust, 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.

UNICEF with UNHCR, OPM, ARC, LWF, World Vision and other NGOs contributed to a joint inter-agency mission conducted from 27-31 July 2015 and intended to recommend a tailored response to support the protection of refugee children. Technical areas covered included un-accompanied and separated children, community based mechanisms, psychosocial support and community based mechanisms, access to information, sexual exploitation, access to services and excluded children, child labour, and access to education. The assessment was conducted through a review of existing literature, key informant interviews with an adopted Global child protection working group assessment tool. Focus Group Discussions were conducted with children between the ages of 8 – 17.

Key findings.

• The majority of Burundian refugees do not cross over to Uganda through official boarder points and as such boarder officials do not have accurate statistics on Burundian refugees.

• Child labour among the Burundian refugees is rampant, the majority of the children being engaged in fish farming, brick laying and stone quarrying to make ends meet.

• A serious shortage of staffing at base camps translates to long waiting times for new arrivals and limits their access to critical services.

• At the Nakivale reception centre, there are no designated cubicles for men and women. Men, women, boys and girls sleep in the same shelter/space and adolescent girls reported being sexually ‘harassed’ by boys when sleeping.

• There is presence of institutions for providing support to the refugee children (including psychosocial support right from the boarder points to the settlements. A gap is in lack of capacity to adequately handle the cases and resources to conduct follow-ups.

• Some children are reportedly sexually abused during the flight from their countries to host countries.

• All un-accompanied children received at Oruchinga and Nakivale have been placed under foster care. However, there is need to orient train foster families to ensure they are better equipped to provide the requisite support to the fostered children. About 70% of the children interviewed reported being afraid to communicate their needs (especially scholastic needs) to their foster parents since they are always told they are ‘not part of their family’.

• The majority of the children at Nakivale reception center expressed their desire to enroll in schools while the children already enrolled in schools were concerned about absenteeism as a result of work/home obligations.

• Hunger at school was one of the major issues raised by children at Nakivale.

Recommended multi-agency actions include training of child protection committees, as well as foster parents. The recruitment of additional social workers and child protection officers at base camps would support timely registration. Establishment of child friendly spaces is recommended within the settlements and reception centres. The construction of a water tank at Nakivale primary school is recommended to reduce distances to fetch water for handwashing and other hygiene needs while at school. Support is recommended for schools in Nakivale to establish gardens to support school lunch for children.

**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**

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion (WASH):** The settlements are currently serviced by water trucking by African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD). UNICEF is procuring pipes to support extension of water systems to five refugee villages in Nakivale settlement hence providing clean water to over 10,000 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. WASH services will be extended to early childhood development sites.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nutrition Indicators (May 2015 to July 2015)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,193 Children screened for Malnutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Children with Severe Acute Malnutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109 Moderately Malnourished children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113 Number of children on OTC/ITC programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Number of Children on discharged from supplementary feeding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Number of Children on discharged from In-patient treatment centres</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Child Protection:** UNICEF is supporting coordination of Child Protection stakeholders engaged in the response to refugees from Burundi. Coordination meetings take place twice a week. Child Protection case management stakeholders are scheduled to have eight community meetings (one per week) to determine and support implementation of improvements on prevention and management of abuse of children. Support will include improvements in victim friendly services by the police. To manage conflict, coordination meetings will also be conducted by stakeholders with host communities to determine issues that needs addressing.

**Education:** UNICEF contributed to a multi-stakeholder education response planning and resource allocation update meeting within the refugee settlements on the 6th of August. The forum agreed on the need for early childhood development centres to be set up in order to support the new Burundian communities in Misera, Ngarama, Nyakagando, Kabahinda C, Kashojwa B and the Primary schools currently hosting additional pupils. A total of 40 participants of which 36 are ECD caregivers and four partners have been identified through the district to participate in the first phase of training in ECD programming to take place by mid-September. Additionally, 50 participants of which 42 are teachers and six are partners and district officers have been identified for an orientation training on the manual for teachers in refugee settlement to take place in the first week of September. UNICEF has received bills of quantities and architectural drawings for new ECD centers for the settlements and is engaging contractors to install outdoor play facilities in ECD centers.
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 received with appreciation, the sum of US$440,012 from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to support time critical and lifesaving interventions in WASH, health and nutrition for refugees from Burundi. 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.

Date of the Next SitRep: 26/08/15

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