

## **KEY FIGURES**

205,930 \*

Total number of registered and active Congolese refugees and asylum-seekers (as of 14 June, 2016)

18,511

Number of Congolese refugees and asylum-seekers received in 2016.

Further breakdown of the total number of Congolese refugees received in settlements:

3,362

Nakivale Refugee Settlement

2,039

Kyangwali Refugee Settlement

1,608

Kyaka II Refugee Settlement

8,663

Rwamwanja Refugee Settlement

2,052

Urban refugees received in Kampala

741

Urban refugees received in Kisoro

46

Refugees received in Arua

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

## **PRIORITIES**

- Quick settlement of new arrivals to avoid overcrowding at TCs.
- Increased water trucking to improve water access/availability for new arrivals.
- Health education and hygiene promotion to prevent/ control disease outbreaks.

#### **UNHCR UGANDA**

# **UPDATE ON THE DR CONGO REFUGEE EMERGENCY** 3-16 June, 2016

## **HIGHLIGHTS**

- The number of Congolese new arrivals seeking refuge in Uganda still fluctuates month to month, but is largely on a decreasing trend. In May, a total of 2,864 Congolese new arrivals were registered in government's Refugee Information Management System (RIMS), less than half of April's 5,895 April, though close to the 3,440 individuals registered in March.
- During the reporting period, 613 Congolese new arrivals were received in Nyakabande Transit Centre in Kisoro, lower than the 425 individuals received two weeks ago but closer to the 590 new arrivals previously reported. This brings it to a total of 10,259 Congolese new arrivals received through Nyakabande TC this year (as of 16 June). Another six and 42 Congolese new arrivals were received in Nakivale and Kyaka II respectively.
- Most of the new arrivals are from Binza, Masisi, Kinyandonyi, Bukoma, Gisharu, Gisigari, Bishusha, Bweza, Jomba, Goma, Bwanza, Rubali in Rutchuru territory, North Kivu and Walekali in South Kivu.
- New arrivals still report looting, killing and abduction by the Maimai militias and FDLR rebels though few (5) attributed flight to family re-unification.
- Nyakabande TC, whose capacity had been expanded to 600 to accommodate more individuals, can now host only up to 400 new arrivals because the two temporary communal shelters have been removed to pave way for construction of new semi permeant shelters. There are currently 279 individuals residing at the centre.



Some of the Congolese households in Kankingi "A" village of Juru Subbase Camp in Nakivale participating in garbage collection as part of World Environmental Day activities. Photo © UNHCR/Sam Kulu.

## **UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS**

## **Operational context**

- In Nakivale, according to the weekly joint UNHCR, OPM, ARC physical head count at Kabazana Reception Centre, a total of 270 individuals are residing at the centre (91 Congolese, 173 Burundians and six Rwandans) compared to 472 individuals recorded in the previous reporting period. The population at the reception centre has decreased because the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) relocated some new arrivals to their plots. Kabazana Reception Centre can accommodate up to 338 individuals.
- In Kyaka II, a total of 221 individuals (88 households) are currently residing at the reception center, whose capacity is 231 individuals.
- In Kisoro a total 433 individuals (197 households) were relocated to Rwamwanja and Nakivale Refugee Settlements, including 11 individuals (nine households) with active records in settlements-transported on protection grounds. This brings the total number of new arrivals relocated from Kisoro to the settlements since January 2016 to 8,645 individuals (3,506 households).



In Kisoro, HIJRA successfully filed and appealed against an 8-month sentence for three refugees who were convicted and jailed in Kisoro prison for illegal entry into Uganda. The court proceedings were sent to the appellant court by the lower court and the three refugees were released following the review of the judgement by the appellant court. Two of the refugees were successfully returned to Nakivale-their original settlement while one, who is from Kakuma Camp in Kenya is still at Nyakabande TC pending finalization of transport arrangements.

#### **Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)**

- In Kisoro, 23 PSNs were identified including three individuals with disability, four frail elderly persons, 14 single parents and two persons with special medical conditions. All these were supported with counseling services and clothes from UNHCR consignment. This brings it to a total of 1,182 PSNs supported this year.
- In Nakivale, American Refugee Committee (ARC) conducted a follow-up home visit to a teenage mother with a male new born child in Base Camp II. The caretaker and the beneficiary were living peacefully.
- In Kyaka II, DRC supported one female PWD with orthopedic appliances (elbow clutches), as part of specific support to PWDs to help ease their mobility.

#### **Child protection**

- In Kisoro, some 26 children at risk were identified (three separated children, 22 unaccompanied minors and one male child at risk). Physical files were opened with Best Interest Assessment forms filled for all the children and will be shared with the receiving settlements during relocation for further support. Uganda Red Cross initiated family tracing processes for both unaccompanied and separated children during which one male unaccompanied minor was reunified with the mother at Nyakabande TC. This brings the total number of children at risk identified since January 2016 to 445 (174 separated children, 246 unaccompanied children and 25 other children at risk).
- In Nakivlale, ARC with support from Red Cross reunified a 16-year-old male with his mother who stays in Juru "D". They were both counseled and guided on the refugee status determination process. Windle Trust Uganda was contacted to support the child with education related needs.
- In Kyaka II, 220 Best interest Assessments were conducted for three unaccompanied minors, 145 separated children, 34 children at risk, and 38 children living with disability.



In Kyaka II, seven home visits were conducted in Sweswe (5homes of 9 children) and Bukere (02 of three children) who are currently living under foster care and with blood relatives. They requested for replacement of their worn out mats and blankets.

#### Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

In Kisoro, HIJRA together with Medical Teams International (MTI) identified three female SGBV survivors including one minor (all rape which occurred in country of origin) and supported them with psychosocial support and relevant medical care. This brings the total number of SGBV survivors identified since the beginning of January 2016 to 70, with rape accounting for 76% of all the cases registered.

## **Education**

- In Nakivale, the second term for school began on 6 June and the Congolese pupil's attendance at ECDs was still low with 30% of 482 pupils registered. ECD Centre management committees were urged to mobilize parents to bring their children.
- In Nakivale, the attendance of children in the nine UNHCR/WTU supported schools was at 40% going by the 1,144 pupils registered in the previous term. The attendance is expected to increase in the following weeks because eof the ongoing village meetings, sensitizations and distribution of scholastic materials.

# **Health**

- In Nakivale, MTI recorded a total of 308 medical consultations by Congolese new arrivals at Kabazana Reception Centre, Ruhoko and Misiera mobile village clinic points compared to 182 cases in the previous two weeks. Upper Respiratory Tract Infections were at 19% compared to 34% previously, while malaria was at 27% compared to 24% two weeks ago. Malaria has increased to 27% from24% in this reporting period due to the warm temperatures being experienced, which has been found to favour mosquito breeding. Compared to previous malaria trends, the months of May, June & July (2015, 2014 and 2013) are known to register high cases of malaria. MTI is conducting community health sensitization and education campaigns on malaria prevention, treatment and control including proper utilization of mosquito nets.
- In Kisoro, the three top causes of illness at Nyakabande TC were: respiratory tract infection with 43 cases down from 57 cases previously, followed by malaria with 39 cases compared to 76 cases two weeks ago and watery diarrhea with 24 cases compared to 38 in the previous two weeks.
- In Nakivale, a total of 26 children were immunized against polio, 37 against measles and 48 youngsters aged between 6 months to 15 years were dewormed and given Vitamin "A" supplements; at the OPM screening point, Kabazana Reception Centre, Ruhoko and Misiera Mobile Clinics.
- In Kisoro, a total of 145 children were vaccinated against measles, 80 against polio, and 207 children were dewormed. This brings the total number of children immunized at Nyakabande Transit Centre since January 2016 to 4,065.
- In Kisoro, 14 pregnant women received antenatal care services at the emergency clinic at the TC compared to 12 two weeks ago. This brings the total number of women who attended ANC since January 2016 to 262. A total of 15 HIV tests were carried out compared to 19 two weeks ago and no one was found positive.
- In Nakivale, MTI conducted a health education on oral hygiene (mouth hygiene and care) for Congolese new arrivals in Kashojwa "C" village. A total of 84 individuals attended the sessions. MTI also conducted a sensitization on HIV routine counseling and testing at Misiera "A". Some 60 Congolese individuals attended.
- In Nakivale, MTI distributed a total of 44 field kits including T-shirts, bags and umbrellas received from ARC to facilitate the village teams in effective service delivery.



In Kyaka II, Kyegegwa Health Centre IV supported AHA with 14,000 480mg Septrin tablets and 500HIV testing kits for the HIV clinic, to replenish depleted stocks.



## Food Security and Nutrition

- In Kisoro 157 children were screened for malnutrition, and some 22 children were found to be malnourished-10 with severe malnutrition and 12 were moderately malnourished. This brings the total number of children screened for malnutrition since January 2016 to 3,918 with 520 cases of malnutrition identified.
- In Nakivale, MTI screened a total of 280 new Congolese children below five years for malnutrition at Kabazana Reception Centre, Ruhoko and Misiera mobile village clinics. Two children were found to be moderately malnourished and enrolled on supplementary food program for care. There were no severe case registered which was the same like in the previous report. Global acute malnutrition was at 0.7 compared to 0.5% in the previous report (UNHCR emergency standard is 5%), severe acute malnutrition was recorded at 0.0% which was the same like in the previous report (UNHCR emergency standard is 1%).
- Nutrition indicators have generally improved because there is plenty of organic green vegetables currently being harvested to supplement on their household feeding.
- In Nakivale, a team from Samaritan Purse served food to a total of 571 and 32 Congolese new arrivals settled in Kyeibale "C" and Kabazana "A", respectively. With support from OPM and UNHCR, a pre distribution awareness campaign was conducted to inform beneficiaries of their entitlements. All the Congolese households served were consolidated on the general food log that was approved by UNHCR.



## **Water and Sanitation**

- In Nakivale, the average water consumption per person per day stands at 19.22 l/p/d, slightly lower than the 20.26 litres as previously reported. The decrease was due to the breakdown of the water bowser which affected water trucking to some of these communities.
- In Kisoro, the average water consumption per person per day stands at the TC is 22 l/p/d compared to the 22.4 litres reported in the previous two weeks. The decrease in the individual water consumption levels resulted from irregular power supply which led to low water supply to the transit centre.
- In Kyaka II, average water consumption in the reporting period decreased slightly from 18.6 l/p/d early in the year to 16.6 l/p/d which is still higher than the sphere minimum of 15 l/p/d though lower than the UNHCR post-emergency standard of 20 l/c/d. This is due to the slight population increase in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement.
- In Kyaka II, Danish Refugee Council (DRC) treated and pumped 384,000 liters of water to Bujubuli Health Center, UNHCR, OPM and staff accommodation. Another 70,000 litters of water was tracked to Mukondo Health Centre and the reception centre.
- In Kyaka II, DRC replaced one pump head of a shallow well in Bukere zone and completed repair of two water springs (01 at Mukondo C and 01 at Byabakora II). This has helped maintain the water supply to the community.

#### Sanitation and Hygiene

- In Kyaka II WTU, fumigated four classrooms at Sweswe Primary School and three houses in Kaborogota to eliminate jiggers. The team also treated some 25 children infested with jiggers in Kaborogota.
- In Kyaka II, DRC, conducted a hygiene and sanitation meeting in Kaborogota to help the PSN'S construct latrines, drying racks and drying lines to help improve proper hygiene and sanitation. Some 34 people attended.
- In Nakivale, ARC distributed sanitation tool kits to communities of Kankingi "D", Kabahinda, Kyeibale "C" and Nyakagando, to assist the newly settled individuals to excavate pits for latrine construction at household level to end open defecation which could lead to diarrheal diseases. During the distribution, a meeting was held with the PHAST



group in Ngarama "C" on proper use, management and maintenance of the tools. A total of 24 pick axes, 24 excavation buckets, 24 excavation ropes and 4 wheel barrows were distributed.

## Shelter / Infrastructure

- In Kisoro a joint meeting was held with OPM, UNHCR, HIJRA, CAO, DEO and District Engineer Kisoro in regard to the pending construction of temporary communal and bath shelters at Nyakabande Transit Centre. Adjustments were made to reduce the spacing along the green belt as per advice given by the district team in regard to the master plan of the proposed construction of John Kale Institute in Nyakabande to avoid future demolition of the temporary structures.
- In Kyaka II, site handover was jointly conducted by UNHCR/OPM/DRC/District and construction commenced for various 2016 planned construction works including; Mukondo maternity ward, Bujubuli pharmacy store, OPM accommodation, police staff accommodation, fencing of Sweswe Reception Centre, five-stance lined latrine for Bujubuli SS and Byabakora P/S, community shades in Mukondo, Kaborogota, Kakoni and Bwiriza. The respective contractors are on ground and work is in progress.
- In Nakivale, the OPM settled and allocated plots of land measuring 15metres width by 20 metres length for construction of shelter to 61 Congolese individuals (41HH) in Kabazana "A". Prior to the settlement, a sensitization forum to the new arrivals was conducted by OPM and UNHCR team to create awareness on key services available at Base Camp offices.
- In Nakivale, ARC served Non Food Items to a total of 108 Congolese individual (45 families) after a pre distribution awareness exercise was conducted to inform the beneficiaries of the core relief package they were entitled to, encouraging them to use it sparingly to last them longer.

## Livelihoods and Environment

- In Nakivale, Nsamizi mobilized Congolese households to educate them on benefits of group formation to initiate sustainable livelihood projects to enhance self-reliance. A total of 115 participants (78 males 37 males) in Kabahinda D were mobilized. At the end of the exercise, two groups on tree nursery bed management and another on water harvest dam for were formed. The projects are expected to generate income through sales of tree seedlings from the nursery bed and supply of water to cattle.
- In Kyaka II, DRC mobilized and distributed charcoal briquettes to the EVIs in Kaborogota-44 were elderly and 17 were PWDs, to ease their fuel needs and protection of the environment.

## $For \ more \ information, \ please \ contact:$

Charlie Yaxley, Associate External Relations Officer, yaxley@unhcr.org, Tel: +256 (0)776 720045

Abdelrahman JABER, Associate Information Management officer, jaber@unhcr.org,Tel: +256(0)772 707057

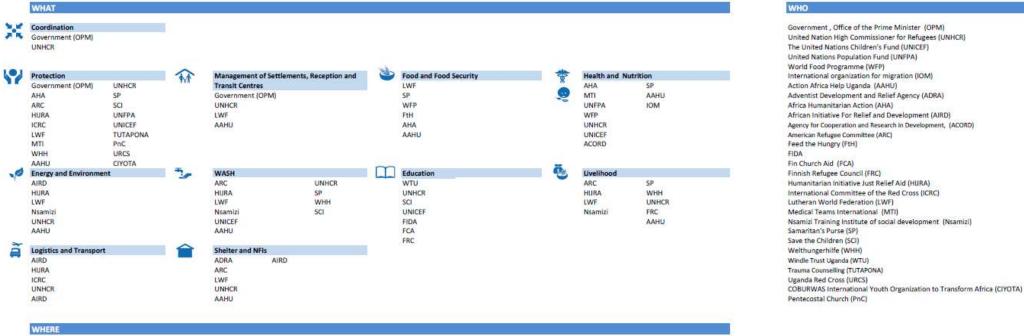
<u>Twitter</u> - <u>Fighting in eastern DRC forces thousands to flee</u>



#### **UGANDA: DR Congo Refugee Situation** Who's Doing What Where (2016)

Updated on:

01-Jun-16



Government , Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) United Nation High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) World Food Programme (WFP) International organization for migration (IOM) Action Africa Help Uganda (AAHU) Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) African Initiative For Relief and Development (AIRD) Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development, (ACORD) American Refugee Committee (ARC) Feed the Hungry (FtH) Fin Church Aid (FCA) Finnish Refugee Council (FRC) Humanitarian Initiative Just Relief Aid (HURA) International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) Lutheran World Federation (LWF) Medical Teams International (MTI) Nsamizi Training Institute of social development (Nsamizi) Samaritan's Purse (SP) Save the Children (SCI) Welthungerhilfe (WHH)

District Isingiro		Kyegegwa		Kamwenge		Kisoro		Holma		Kolonko				
Settlement / Village	Nakivale Settlement		Oruchinga Settlement		Kyaka II Settlement		Rwamwanja Settlement		Nyakabande Transit Centre		Kyangwali Settlement		Lobule Settlement	
	Gov. (OPM) ADRA AIRD ARC MTI Nsamizi SP WTU	UNHCR GOV. (OPM) FRC AIRD HURA MTI Nsamizi SP WTU	UNHCR	Gov. (OPM) AHA Nsamizi SP WTU	AIRD FRC DRC	GOV. (OPM) AHA AIRD LWF SP UNFPA WHH FIDA FCA PnC AIRD TUTAPONA	UNHCR WTU SCI FCA URCS	Gov. (OPM) AIRD HURA ICRC MTI SCI UNICEF WFP	UNHCR	GOV. (OPM) SCI FRC WFP SP AIRD ARC CIYOTA	UNHCR AAHU IOM		UNHCR	



Contact: UNHCR, Abdelrahman JABER, Associate Information Management Officer, Jaber@unhcr.org | Web-Portal; data.unhcr.org

02/06/2016 11:44