

UPDATE ON THE DR CONGO REFUGEE EMERGENCY

6-19 May, 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

KEY FIGURES

203,070*

Total number of registered and active Congolese refugees and asylum-seekers (as of May 17, 2016)

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

186,686

Number of Congolese refugees and asylum-seekers received in Uganda before 1 January, 2016.

16,384

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

**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, especially malaria and diarrhea.

- The number of Congolese new arrivals crossing into Uganda is fluctuating, but generally decreasing. During the reporting period, a total of 590 individuals were received at Nyakabande Transit Centre in Kisoro district, a slight increment from the 550 new arrivals previously reported. This is a significant decrease compared to the April arrival trend that saw an average 120 Congolese individuals fleeing into Uganda daily.
- A total of 853 individuals are currently residing at Nyakabande Transit Centre, higher than its capacity of 600 individuals. The weekly relocations have been scheduled for Friday (20 May).
- In Nakivale, a total of 14 Congolese new arrivals were received at Kabazana Reception Centre compared to 99 individuals registered in the previous reporting period.
- Mainly fleeing from Binza, Bukoma, Bukombo Gisigari and Bashali areas in North Kivu through Bunagana and Ishasha border points, the new arrivals still report looting, killing and abduction by the Maimai militias and FDLR rebels as reasons for flight. They also mention some incidents of tribal conflicts between the Kinyabwisha and Bahunde speaking tribes.



*Community opening up a road to Mahega Primary School in Rwamwnaja Refugee Settlement.
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UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational context

- In Nakivale, the joint UNHCR, OPM, ARC physical head count at Kabazana Reception Centre shows that a total of 328 persons of concern are residing there (177 Burundians, 149 Congolese and 7 Rwandans plus one male South Sudanese), slightly lower than last week's 372 individuals and almost half of the previously population (632) because OPM has been relocating new arrivals to their 15m*20m plots on a weekly basis. The reception centre can hold up to 338 individuals.
- In Rwamwanja, following the congestion at the reception centre, construction of two temporal accommodation structures has commenced. This will increase the centre's capacity from the current 588 to approximately 738 individuals. This means more space to accommodate new arrivals.
- In Kyaka II, 148 Individuals (65 households) are residing at the reception center, among them 49 Burundians and 99 Congolese individuals.

Protection

- In Kisoro, UNHCR and HIJRA carried out joint prison monitoring at Kihihi and Kanungu government prisons in Kanungu district. There were no Persons of Concern to UNHCR found in the two prisons. One of the main challenges raised by the prison authorities was over congestion. In Kanungu government prison, there were 174 inmates against the prison capacity of 50 people. All the prison lacks adequate water storage facilities and basic items like soap, basins, jerry cans and saucepans. Meanwhile, HIJRA successfully filed an appeal for three refugees who have been convicted and jailed in Kisoro Prison for illegal entry. The court proceedings have been sent to the appellant court by the lower court, awaiting review.
- In Rwamwanja, a similar visit was conducted to Katojo Prison, Rwimi Prison and Kampiringisa Rehabilitation Centre. There were 17 persons of concern (16 male and 1female) and were all provided with NFIs.

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- In Nakivale, ARC conducted PSN home visits in Nyakagando "A", Rwoma, Karintima "B", Kabazana "A" and Misiera "A", during which one case with heart complications was identified and referred to MTI Nakivale Health Centre III for further medical examination and support.
- In Rwamwanja, ARC held a meeting with community youth volunteers ahead of PSN hut construction in Base Camp, Buguta B and Mahani B villages. Three PSN huts were subsequently constructed in Buguta and Nkoma B villages.

Child protection

- In Nakivale, ARC conducted one Best Interest Assessment for a 15-year-old boy living with disability. He was counseled together with his parents to look at life positively.
- In Nakivale, ARC conducted follow ups for three Un Accompanied Minors (UAMs) including a 15-year-old female, a 13-year-old male residing at the reception centre and attached them to adult care givers. The third child aged 13 years also, was placed under foster care in Mugenyi "B" and supported with NFIs that were availed to the caregiver. All the children were counseled and urged to stay with their care givers for support.
- In Kisoro, a total of 35 children at risk were identified including 18 separated children, 17 unaccompanied minors and 3 children at risk. Best Interest Assessment forms were filed for all the children and will be shared with the receiving settlements during relocations. Uganda Red Cross was notified and initiated the family tracing process for both unaccompanied and separated children. This brings the total number of children at risks identified since January 2016 to 384 (158 separated children, 202 unaccompanied children and 24 other children at risks).

- In Kyaka II, DRC conducted 16 Best Interest Assessments for 16 children at risk-five separated children, two children living with disability and nine children at risk (living with a disability and drunkard father).

Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

- In Kisoro, HIJRA and MTI identified one SGBV case involving rape in the country of origin. The survivor was supported with psychosocial and medical support. Individual interview was carried out and the report will be shared with the settlement for further follow up. This brings to a total of SGBV survivors identified since the beginning of January 2016 and 72, with rape accounting for 76%.
- In Nakivale, ARC received and handled 2 female SGBV cases of rape which happened in the country of origin. The perpetrators for one case were the government security agents and well unknown to the survivor. The survivors filled the intake forms, signed consent letters, and were referred to Medical Teams International for further medical support and are still undergoing psychosocial counselling.
- In Rwamwanja, some 450 youths aged 18 to 25 years were trained in SGBV-basic knowledge, monthly reporting processes, and monitoring to improve on timely reporting. Each village from the settlement was represented by five girls and five boys, upon which they were grouped into 45 solidarity groups against SGBV. The groups are aimed at forming an alliance against SGBV among youths, who are most vulnerable.
- In Kyaka II, DRC conducted community door to door sensitizations on SGBV prevention and response with regard to the Laws of Uganda in Byabakora following community reports that some people do not open up, and neither do they come to the DRC office to report any incident of SGBV related cases.

Education

- Schools officially closed for third term holidays on 13th May and will resume 13th June 2016.

Health

- In Nakivale, Medical Teams International conducted 190 consultations at Kabazana Reception Center, Ruhoko and Misiera mobile village clinic points. Upper Respiratory Tract Infections are currently the leading cause of illness at 30% followed by malaria at 10% -down from 18% due to the mosquito net hang-up campaign and sensitization. The ratio of community health workers to new arrivals was at 1:50 households which is in line with the Uganda Ministry of Health required standard.
- In Kisoro, at Nyakabande TC, watery diarrhea and Respiratory Tract Infections are the leading causes of poor health with 78 cases, followed by malaria. Wash teams are undertaking household sensitizations on hygiene and sanitation.
- In Kisoro, 142 children were vaccinated against measles, 75 against polio, and 225 children were dewormed. This brings the total number of children immunized at Nyakabande Transit Centre since January 2016 to 3,499.
- In Nakivale, a total of 27 Congolese children were vaccinated against measles and polio, while 29 infants aged between 6 months to 15 years were dewormed. This took place at the Office of the Prime Minister screening point, Kabazana Reception Centre, Ruhoko and Misiera mobile clinics.
- In Nakivale, MTI distributed a total of 433 male condoms to Congolese new arrivals between 18 and 45 at Nakivale health Center III, Kabazana Reception Center, Ruhoko, Misiera mobile village clinic and OPM screening as a prevention tool against Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs).

Food Security and Nutrition

- In Kisoro, 189 children were screened for malnutrition. Some nine children were found to be malnourished compared (6 with severe malnutrition and 3 moderately malnourished). This brings the total number of children screened for

malnutrition since January 2016 to 3,496 with 469 cases of malnutrition identified. All the identified poorly nourished youngsters are often referred to appropriate feeding programmes in Kisoro Hospital.

- In Nakivale, MTI screened 123 new Congolese children below five years for malnutrition at Kabazana Reception Centre, Ruhoko and Misiera mobile village clinics. Some two children were moderately malnourished and enrolled on supplementary feeding program. No severely malnourished case was registered. In this reporting period, global acute malnutrition was at 1.62% compared to 0.7% in the previous period (Uganda's ministry of health standard is 10%) while the severe acute malnutrition was recorded at 0.0% the same as in the previous period (Uganda's ministry of health standard is 2%).



Water and Sanitation

- In Nakivale, the WASH sector supplied water to the nineteen (19) villages where the new Burundians have been settled to a tune of 1,397,805 liters (957,805 piped water and 440,000 liters trucked water), a decrease compared to 1,520,805 litres in the previous reporting period. The average liter of water per person per day has decreased to 19.83 liters (below the UNHCR emergency water standard of 20 liters per person per day), down from 21.1 liters in the previous week because of mechanical problems with the water trucking vehicle and bad road network in Kashojwa "C" village.
- In Kisoro, there were seven functional 10,000-liter water tanks, supplied by National Water and Sewerage Cooperation (NW&SW). The average amount of water (in litres) per person per day was 35 l/p/d compared, within UNHCR's 20l/p/d, though lower than last week's 36 l/p/d. The decrease is due to irregular power supply which in turn affected water supply to the transit centre.
- In Kyaka II, water quality analysis was carried out in 21 water points; 05 from Sweswe, 01 from Bukere, 02 from Buliti, 11 from Byabakora and 02 in Mukondo. Out of 21 water points, 03 were underground tanks, 04 boreholes and 15 were shallow wells. Results show positive (present of fecal coliform) in 06 shallow wells and 09 were negative. All 04 boreholes, 02 underground tanks were negative (no fecal coliform present) and 01 underground tank showed positive. Appropriate treatment measures have been undertaken. Nonetheless, the average amount of water per person per day was 16.4litres.

Sanitation and Hygiene

- In Nakivale, ARC carried out community assessment in Kyeibale "C" for the newly settled Congolese population and a total of 05 latrines of two stances each are being excavated including construction of five bath showers. All materials have been availed and the exercise will be completed by mid-May 2016.
- In Kyaka II, latrine coverage still stands at 86.4% in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement. Raw data has been collected and analysis is underway that may give latest latrine coverage

Shelter / Infrastructure

- In Nakivale, OPM settled and allocated 15m*20m plots of land in Kyeibale "C" to 1414 Congolese new arrivals (302 families) for shelter construction. A pre-settlement sensitization dialogue was conducted to create awareness on key available services at Rubondo Sub Base Camp offices. ARC also served 1352 Congolese individuals (302 households) with Non Food Items, after informing the beneficiaries about their entitled package and encouraging them to use it sparingly.
- In Rwamwnaja, the exercise of clearing the backlog of PoCs who have not received poles commenced. A total of 1,256 construction poles have already been distributed to 527 individuals to help them start constructing their shelters.
- In Kyaka II, Construction poles were distributed to newly settled refugees in Mukondo. Some 102 individuals (64HH), benefitted. This was to help them settle on the plots provided by OPM.

Livelihoods and Environment

- In Nakivale, Nsamizi Training Institute trained Congolese households in establishing and managing backyard vegetable gardens in a bid to improve on their nutrition standards. A total of 86 participants from Kabahinda “D” and Juru Kankingi “D” villages were trained and 32 vegetable backyard gardens were established comprising of five vegetable varieties-onions, sukuma wiki, egg plants, dodo and cabbage. Four male community workers supported the training.
- In Rwamwanja, 500 bags of sweet potato vines were distributed to 18 farmer groups, comprising 510 farmers, for food and nutritional security. Follow up on planting is on-going in all the beneficiary groups. The farmers were oriented on basic agronomic practices regarding sweet potato orange vines. While 850 bags of cassava cuttings were distributed to 38 groups, comprising 1224 farmers and 2 multiplication sites. Follow up on planting is on-going in all the beneficiary groups. The farmers were oriented on basic agronomic practices regarding NASE 19 cassava production agronomic practices.

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[Twitter - Fighting in eastern DRC forces thousands to flee](#)

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

WHAT



Coordination
Government (OPM)
UNHCR



Protection
Government (OPM) UNHCR
AHA URCS SP
ARC RYG SCI
HURA RWG UNFPA
ICRC RFPG UNICEF
LWF RYSG TUTAPONA
MTI RYMG PnC
WHH RCSW RWCC
AAHU CIYOTA



Management of Settlements, Reception and Transit Centres
Government (OPM)
UNHCR
LWF
AAHU



Food and Food Security
LWF
SP
WFP
TUH
AHA
RVFC
AAHU



Health and Nutrition
AHA SP
MTI VHT
UNFPA AAHU
WFP IOM
UNHCR
UNICEF
ACORD



Energy and Environment
AIRD
HURA
LWF
Nsamizi
UNHCR
AAHU



WASH
ARC UNHCR
HURA SP
LWF WHH
Nsamizi SCI
UNICEF
AAHU



Education
WTU
UNHCR
SCI
UNICEF
FIDA
FCA
FRC



Livelihood
ARC SP
HURA WHH
LWF UNHCR
Nsamizi FRC
RWG AAHU
RFG
RYG
VSLA



Logistics and Transport
AIRD
HURA
ICRC
UNHCR
AIRD



Shelter and NFIs
ADRA AIRD
ARC
LWF
UNHCR
AAHU

WHO

Government, Office of the Prime Minister (OPM)
United Nations 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)
FIDA
Fin Church Aid (FCA)
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)
Refugee Youth groups (RYG)
Refugee Women Group (RWG)
Refugee Foster Parents Groups (RFPG)
Refugee Youth Sports Groups (RYSG)
Refugee Young Mothers Groups (RYMG)
Refugee Community Social Workers (RCSW)
Refugee Farmer Group (RFG)
Refugee Village Food Comities (RVFC)
Samaritan's Purse (SP)
Save the Children (SCI)
Welthungerhilfe (WHH)
Windle Trust Uganda (WTU)
Trauma Counselling (TUTAPONA)
Uganda Red Cross (URCS)
Pentecostal Church (PnC)
Village Health Teams (VHT)
Village Saving and Landing Associations (VSLA)
COBURWAS International Youth Organization to Transform Africa (CIYOTA)

WHERE

Region	South West													
District	Isingiro				Kyegegwa				Kamwenge				Kibuku	
Settlement / Village	Nakivale Settlement		Oruchinga Settlement		Kyaka II Settlement		Rwamwanja Settlement		Nyakabande Transit Centre		Kyangwali Settlement		Lobule Settlement	
	Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR	Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR	Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR	Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR	Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR	Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR	Gov. (OPM)	UNHCR
	ADRA	FRC	AIRD		AHA	AIRD	AHA	WTU	AIRD		SCI	AAHU	DRC	
	AIRD		HURA		Nsamizi	FRC	AIRD	SCI	HURA		FRC	IOM		
	ARC		MTI		SP	DRC	LWF	FCA	ICRC		WFP			
	MTI		Nsamizi		WTU		SP	URCS	MTI		SP			
	Nsamizi		SP				UNFPA	RYG	SCI		AIRD			
	SP		WTU				WHH	RWG	UNICEF		ARC			
	WTU						FIDA	RYSG	WFP		CIYOTA			
							FCA	RYMG						
							PnC	RCSW						
							AIRD	TUTAPONA						



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