

## BURUNDI SITUATION

### UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 18

17 November 2015

#### KEY FIGURES

**221,375**

New Burundian refugees in the neighbouring countries since the beginning of April 2015

#### FUNDING

**USD 221.8 million**

requested for the situation



#### PRIORITIES

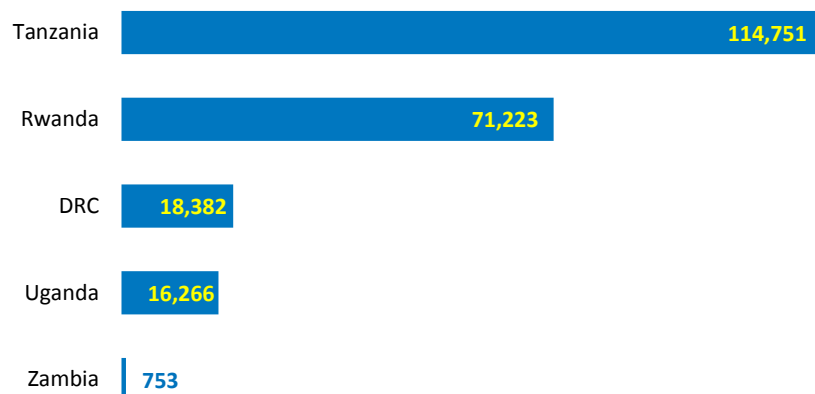
- **Tanzania:** Relocation of 50,000 refugees to new camp sites from October to December 2015.
- **Rwanda:** Ongoing treatment of surface water in Mahama camp.
- **DRC:** Ease the pressure exercised by refugee families over the hosting communities to prevent tensions.
- **Uganda:** Increase water provision to all new settlements and improve infrastructure to reduce water trucking.

#### HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 221,375 Burundian refugees and asylum-seekers have arrived in the neighbouring countries of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), the United Republic of Tanzania, Rwanda, as well as Uganda and Zambia since April 2015.
- In Burundi, the security situation in the cities of Bujumbura, Makamba and Kirundo is extremely tense. Violence has surged in recent weeks and although the insurgency is armed, it is still operating at a relatively low scale. Nevertheless, there are indications that the Government has not been able to contain the situation. On a regional level, UNHCR is scaling up its contingency planning and preparedness in the event of a sustained increase in arrivals in the weeks to come. Border and protection monitoring is being reinforced, the capacity of hosting structures is being extended and NFI stocks are being augmented.
- Since the protests began in April, at least 220 deaths have been reported, including two UN staff. The United Nations Security Council has unanimously adopted a resolution strongly condemning the escalating violence in Burundi. The resolution paves the way for the UN to bolster international presence in Burundi.

#### Population of concern

A total of **221,375** people of concern



## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS



Protection

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- The verification exercise conducted over the past few weeks to harmonize refugee figures has been successfully completed; updated figures indicate that 18,382 refugees from Burundi have arrived in the DRC since April 2015, among which 16,722 are biometrically registered in South Kivu and 1,660 are distributed in other provinces. The majority are located in the Uvira and Fizi territories, and over half of the population originate from the Cibitoke and Bururi provinces and Bujumbura.

**Achievements and Impact:** During the reporting period, 1,255 individuals were relocated from transit centres and regrouping sites to the Lusenda camp. A total of 10,506 refugees have been relocated to Lusenda.

- The Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) has granted access to the fully equipped kindergarten it had built in the Lusenda camp for 0-4 year olds, for African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD), in order for the NGO to provide assistance to the children enrolled. The *Association de Développement Economique et Social (ADES)* has offered to manage monitoring and maintenance of the activities in the kindergarten and to provide nutritional assistance.
- In the Fizi territory, persons with specific needs (PWSN) are undergoing identification and registration alongside the biometric registration exercise. This is enabling UNHCR and its partners to provide targeted support and enhanced assistance to new arrivals. In this context, 53 breastfeeding women, 40 pregnant women, and 8 separated children were identified and assisted during the reporting period.

### RWANDA

- According to the Government of Rwanda, as of 15 November, the number of new arrivals had reached 71,223 individuals with 45,709 registered in the Mahama camp.
- UNHCR continues to register new arrivals from Burundi at an average of 30-40 persons per day. Refugees continue to report barriers to movement within Burundi and particularly towards the northern border with Rwanda, which is closed. Those who cross do so either on the premise of temporary stay in Rwanda, or by crossing on foot through unofficial crossing points.

**Achievements and Impact:** 2,451 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) have been identified. Since the onset of the emergency, 783 children have been reunified with their parents/customary caregivers or relatives. Discussions between the General Directorate of Immigration and Emigration, MIDIMAR, ICRC, Plan International, UNHCR and UNICEF took place to address the situation of Burundian UASC having expressed the wish to be reunified with their family in Burundi (approx. 750 children in Mahama) and agree on the way forward to ensure the children's best interests.

- Trainings for all Child Protection and Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) community mobilizers in the Mahama camp were held. The trainings were developed and carried out by Plan International, UNHCR and UNICEF.

### UGANDA

- The number of new arrivals into Uganda had reached 16,266 persons as of 17 November according to the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), including 12,265 in Nakivale, 165 in Orukinga, 291 in Kyaka II, 3,467 in Kampala, and 79 in Kisoro. New arrivals continue to cite insecurity as their reason for fleeing.

**Achievements and Impact, in Nakivale:** The American Refugee Council (ARC) received three cases of child abuse in the Kashojwa C village. These included child neglect, child battering and early marriage. The neglect case was resolved through mediation and the other two cases were referred to the police.

- The Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) followed-up with the family tracing of four unaccompanied minors in the Kashojwa C village through phone call services. Links were restored with their families in Burundi and they were provided with support in constructing their shelters.
- Windle Trust Uganda (WTU) conducted two SGBV and health talks with children in the Nakivale Primary School. They were made aware of the support available to them within the school premises and encouraged to report all cases of SGBV to teachers. There is a need to provide additional training to the teachers in order for them to be able to effectively respond to SGBV. WTU has committed to following up with SGBV trainings for teachers to ease referrals and case management and to improve school enrolment, performance and retention.

**In Kabazana**, a total of 154 individuals attended a joint child protection dialogue meeting held by the District Probation Officer, WTU, ARC and UNICEF in the Kabazana A and Kabahinda D villages. The dialogue aimed at responding to child protection concerns which include hurdles such as the long distance from schools and language barriers. To mitigate the language barrier issue, WTU recruited eight Burundian teachers for Primary 1–4 levels and three instructors for the secondary school. The teachers speak English, Swahili and Kirundi – all common languages spoken and understood by the children in the learning centres.

- ARC identified 31 PWSN (11 separated children, 09 single mothers and 11 elderly persons without care takers). Medical Teams International (MTI) provided counselling and UNHCR provided them with start-up NFIs (soap, blankets, mats, plates and cups). BIA were conducted for all the separated children who were then placed under foster care.

## UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- According to Tanzanian authorities, 114,751 Burundian refugees had arrived in the country as of 19 November, at an average daily arrival rate of about 250 persons. Among these, 97% have been biometrically registered. The most used entry points were Mabamba, Manyovu, Kilelema, Kitanga, Bihalu and Bukiro with 51% coming from the Makamba region and 11% from the Bururi region. Transfers from Nyarugusu to the first of four new camp sites (Nduta) allocated by the government started in early October. Concurrently, all new arrivals are now received at the Nduta camp, which hosts over 20,000 Burundian refugees.

**Achievements and Impact, in Nyarugusu:** A participatory assessment was conducted with inhabitants of the camp to identify community-based protection mechanisms aimed at responding to the safety concerns that may arise during the collection of firewood. Recommendations are being followed-up on and priority has been given to developing a new community escort mechanism.

- To date a total of 8,254 Burundian refugee children are enrolled in three CFS. Furthermore, during the reporting period, an average of 660 children per day (220 children per CFS) benefited from activities and support provided in the Safe Healing and Learning Spaces (SHLS).
- In preparation for the upcoming child protection assessment, a team of 22 animators from 11 CFS were trained in body mapping techniques. These techniques seek to obtain insights on children's self-representations of their own bodies, to improve their well-being through self-observation and self-inquiry. The assessment will target children in structures such as CFS, mass shelters, primary schools, and foster care.
- The Child Protection Committee (CPC) conducted an awareness-raising session on child care and child rights issues for 149 community members. The meeting focused on children's right to education and the importance of parents sending their children to school.
- The GBV team conducted six meetings with community leaders, female leadership, child and youth committees, religious leaders, and influential persons in the community, with the purpose of obtaining views, comments, and suggestions that will inform the preparations of the 16 days of activism campaign, which will be conducted by the refugee communities and humanitarian partners. A total of 677 persons participated in the meetings.
- In preparedness for relocation to Nduta, the pre-screening of 4,682 individuals took place. This process was undertaken to ensure that certain categories PWSN are not immediately relocated until all services are fully provided in the new camp.

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps:** Conditions in the mass shelters continue to pose protection risks. The level of tension among community members living in these facilities is perceived to be increasing and is linked to the increase in psychological and emotional abuse incidents. Expedited improvement of quality shelter is urgently needed.

- The refugee community has raised the concern that shared shelters have caused an increase in SGBV incidents because mature children share dwellings with parents or single persons with families.

## Education

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

**Achievements and Impact:** Save the Children (STC) organized trainings on education and child protection for 60 participants. The main topics covered were sexually transmitted diseases, conflict resolution among children, and SGBV. The NGO also organized an additional training session on child protection, child rights and obligations, SGBV and child abuse for 60 participants using the child-to-child approach, which consists in facilitating peer to peer learning.

- During the reporting period, UNHCR distributed 791 school kits to children in their 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> year in the Lulinda, Zawadi, Isungu and Kahunga primary schools. UNHCR and STC distributed 1,899 kits to children in their 3<sup>rd</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> years – in addition 1,044 students each received one slate and one book on communication skills.
- UNHCR provided training to 26 teachers and 5 headmasters from the Katungulu and Lulinda primary schools.
- War Child Holland ensured the provision of 225 desks for four primary schools in Katungulu, Kahunga, Zawadi and Lulinda where emergency classrooms have been set up. The NGO also organised training sessions for 65 teachers (15 women and 50 men) on how to best use the educational materials that are at their disposal. The trainings were supervised by two inspectors from the Fizi sub-division of the Ministry of Education.
- A total of 1,834 pupils benefited from awareness-raising activities carried out by the *Réseau Communautaire de Protection de l'Enfant* (RECOPE) on the importance of hand-washing.

### RWANDA

**Achievements and Impact:** Some 60 classrooms have been constructed in the local host community of Mahama to prepare for the integration of 3,000 Burundian students by January 2016. An additional 52 classrooms are under construction.

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps:** Attendance at the orientation classes that are taking place in preparation for the 2016 academic year has dropped by 45%. UNHCR and ADRA will work closely with partners and the refugee community to better understand the reasons for the drop in attendance, but there have been indications that the majority of children are questioning the relevancy of the preparatory classes and are waiting for the formal education cycle to begin in 2016. As a response, community mobilization activities have been conducted in order to remedy this problem. MIDIMAR will continue to encourage camp leaders to emphasize the importance of education and as well as the role of parents in encouraging children to attend class.

### UGANDA

**Achievements and Impact:** The Isingiro District Probation Office held a child protection dialogue in the Nyarugugu C village to identify and respond to child protection issues. UNHCR, the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), UNICEF, and WTU attended the meeting, which was attended by 40 participants. Key issues raised included the lack of scholastic materials, long distances for children attending secondary school and the lack of early child development centres in the village. WTU committed to supporting students with more scholastic materials and promised to include these education needs in its 2016 budget.

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps:** A lack of feeding programmes is affecting the learning capacity and concentration of children attending the early childhood development centres, causing them to leave school early in the day. WTU is encouraging parents to contribute towards providing lunch for their children.

## UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

**Achievements and Impact, in Nyarugusu:** There are 29,035 children in school, including 1,378 in pre-school, 22,214 in primary school, and 5,443 in secondary school.

- A ten day training took place for 31 new teachers in emergency education, pedagogy, social emotional learning and activities, peace education, as well as health, nutrition and hygiene.
- A total of 100 Parents-Teachers Association (PTA) members were selected, 10 in each primary and secondary school, and will be trained on their roles and responsibilities within the curricular and extra-curricular context.
- Some 14 incentive workers from Burundi and DRC organized 39 mobilization meetings on the youth leadership elections. The objective was to draw attention to the importance and benefits of establishing leadership structures. A total of 3,761 youths participated and leaders were elected.

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps:** There are not enough classrooms to accommodate all students in primary and secondary grades. The number of teachers in Burundian schools is also too low. Furthermore, the latter do not have access to sufficient guidance materials.

- Students and teachers have been missing school during distribution days to collect their food and other relief items.



## Health

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

**Achievements and Impact:** A total of 2,371 refugees received medical care at the transit centres and in the Lusenda camp. Among these, 297 have been referred to hospitals and healthcare centres, where they are given free medical treatment. In descending order, malaria, intestinal parasites, acute respiratory infections, and diarrhoea are the most frequent illnesses detected. Among the new arrivals, 612 received medical screening.

- ADES distributed 2,760 male condoms in the context of the HIV/AIDS awareness-raising activities that have been taking place in the Lusenda camp. Furthermore, the *Association des femmes pour le Développement Intégré* (AFPDE) donated 5,184 male condoms to the Lusenda health post.
- A joint ADES-AFPDE team conducted a voluntary HIV/AIDS detection session in favour of 63 individuals to promote screening and help reduce the risk of contamination by providing guidance on the conduct to adopt when HIV/AIDS positive.
- ADES conducted training on the integrated management of acute malnutrition (PICMA) of infants and young children hosted in the Lusenda camp. The training was aimed at staff in the Lusenda health centre and the Nundu General Hospital.
- Furthermore, ADES carried out awareness-raising activities for 66 refugees on breastfeeding techniques and complementary feeding for children aged 6-9 months old.

### RWANDA

**Achievements and Impact:** A nutrition survey was conducted by UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, STC, Concern Worldwide and ARC in the Mahama camp and preliminary findings show that the prevalence of global acute malnutrition (GAM) has declined from 10.3% to 6.6 %.

- UNHCR and ARC are constructing a cholera treatment centre, with the use of contributions from UNICEF, for the purposes of contingency planning. In-patient services have been equipped with additional beds, patient cupboards and other medical facilities. Preparations for the Outbreak Surveillance training aimed at ARC and SCI health personnel and community health workers have started.

### UGANDA

**Achievements and Impact:** A total of 2,800 consultations were carried out during the reporting period. In descending order, the most common pathologies were respiratory tract infections, watery diarrhoea, malaria, and skin disease. On average, the number of consultations for these pathologies decreased by 4%. In light of this, there have been indications that the health level of Burundian refugees is improving and this can be partly be

attributed to community health outreach activities that have promoted early medical attention seeking, the benefits of using insecticide treated mosquito nets, and good hygiene practices.

- Through UNFPA & Agency for Corporation and Research in Development (ACORD), 22 pregnant women were identified and 14 deliveries were conducted at the Nakivale Health Centre. Only one home delivery was reported. To encourage pregnant mothers to deliver at the health centres, reproductive health dignity kits are given to mothers who chose to deliver there.
- In Nakivale, MTI immunized 74 children between 0-15 years of age against measles, provided them vitamin A supplements and treated them for worms.



## Food Security and Nutrition

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

**Achievements and Impact:** In coordination with AIRD, WFP provided 7,776 kg of food for the preparation of hot meals in the transit centres and in the common shelters at the Lusenda camp. AIRD also provided 296 kg of supplementary food (sugar, manioc flour, vegetables) to persons with specific needs (PWSN) in the same locations.

- During the reporting period, WFP distributed food vouchers to 9,478 refugees and a small group received food rations for 45 days.

### UGANDA

**Achievements and Impact:** A total of 241 new arrivals were referred from Kampala were served dry food rations for the month of November.

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps:** In Nakivale, MTI conducted malnutrition screening for 738 children aged between 0-15 years of age. Eighteen children were found to be moderately malnourished and were enrolled on the supplementary feeding program while one child was severely malnourished and is receiving inpatient therapeutic care at the health centre.

- At the Kabazana Reception Centre, MTI conducted malnutrition screening for 123 children aged between 0-15 years of age. Four cases were found to be moderately malnourished and were enrolled on the supplementary feeding program.

### UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

**Achievements and Impact, in Nyarugusu:** A total of 800 metric tons of food commodities were distributed to over 112,923 beneficiaries. This included 18 mt as hot meals to 4,023 refugees in the Nyarugusu and Nduta camps and reception/transit centres; 8 mt of dry rations provided to 1,200 new refugees; 0.181 mt of High Energy Biscuits distributed to 1,139 refugees in transit to the Nyarugusu and Nduta refugee camps; 1.9 mt of Super Cereal Plus to 1,270 children between 6-23 months of age under WFP's Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme, and 0.8 mt of various food commodities to 227 hospital in-patients, 1,580 pregnant and lactating women and 354 moderately malnourished children.

- Some 6,205 children (aged 6-24 months), 3,533 pregnant women and 2,799 lactating women benefited from WFP's blanket supplementary feeding program in the camp and in the main hospital. A total of 1,428 children suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) are now enrolled in the program.
- All MAM cases at departure centre (D1) were tracked and their names presented to WFP for inclusion into the supplementary feeding programme.
- Key messages on nutrition were prepared and shared by the protection unit through community awareness activities. Furthermore, health education with a focus on nutrition was conducted for people diagnosed with HIV/AIDS.



## Water and Sanitation

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

**Achievements and Impact:** Oxfam has transferred the management of all WASH activities to AIRD as well as the use of all water pumping equipment. Oxfam's realizations are the following: 408 latrine blocks, 402 showers, 40 waste pits, and 60 washtubs. In addition, the NGO conducted training for 40 community focal points in the villages, carried out awareness-raising activities for village chiefs and refugee children on water conflict management and hygiene and sanitation. Oxfam also distributed latrine kits, sanitary kits for women, and hand-washing kits.

- In the future, Oxfam's activities will focus on the construction of gravitational pumping systems, the recruitment of qualified staff and the purchase of materials.
- During the reporting period, 10,489 Burundian refugees in the transit centres and at the Lusenda camp benefited from awareness-raising activities on the following issues: environmental sanitation, personal hygiene, correct usage of treated mosquito nets, proper conduct in hosting families, HIV/AIDS prevention, mutual respect, respect for staff and for the hosting structures as well as the equipment provided by hosts.

### RWANDA

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps:** The daily water supply per capita has declined to 8 L primarily because of river turbidity caused by seasonal storms. Insufficient water pumping capacity also contributed to the shortfall. Project partner World Vision plans to install a second, more powerful pump. Project partner OXFAM completed the installation of large T70 water tanks at the water filtering site and the reservoir storage site.

### UGANDA

**Achievements and Impact:** In Nakivale, drinking water is trucked to the 11 villages where Burundian refugees are settled, and the current ratio stands at 17.4 L/p/d.

- IOM has deployed eight sanitation task forces to construct household latrines in the new villages. The roles of the task force include collecting baseline information from the households such as number and family size per village. The teams construct bath shelters, dry racks, and rubbish pits, and they distribute slabs, poles and other materials. In collaboration with the village health teams, the teams also carry out educational sessions for the community on the importance of using the facilities that are being set up.

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps:** In three villages Kabahinda C, Nyarugugu and Kabazana A, the 15 L/p/d standard is not met. In Kabazana in particular, this low ratio is linked to the high number of arrivals that have settled in recent weeks. The WASH team is assessing water usage in the two other villages.

### TANZANIA

**Achievements and Impact, in Nyarugusu:** Two tap stands were extended; 4 water tanks were installed; water quality was monitored at all water sources; a new pump was received that will strengthen the Kaga river water intake and an assessment for the planned installation of a new treatment plant was conducted.

- New emergency latrine drop holes were constructed and replaced and the construction of latrines in primary and secondary schools is ongoing. Furthermore, 56 bathing shelters were finalized.
- The Ministry of Health and Social Welfare trained a group of 93 health promoters, and sanitation staff.



## Shelter and NFIs

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

**Achievements and Impact:** An extension of the Lusenda camp is under construction: 3,667 hectares have been cleaned, 120 plots have been prepared, 1 hangar for NFIs and 1 hut for the police have been built and 101 shelters are under construction.

- A total 48 kg of washing powder, blankets and plastic mugs were distributed to 191 refugees hosted at the Kavimvira TC.
- Construction works continued at Katungulu II. Under the coordination of *Caritas Développement*, 1,083 family shelters and 124 latrines have been completed. Another 14 shelters are under construction.
- AIRD has completed the construction of the road connecting Katungulu II to the *Route Nationale 5*.
- A VSAT signal station is being installed on Sangya hill, located 10 km from the Lusenda camp. Works continued during the reporting period.
- Baby clothes were distributed to 4 breastfeeding women in the context of social services advocacy and awareness-raising activities.



Rwanda/Burundian refugees at the Bugesera reception center waiting to be relocated to the Mahama refugee camp  
©UNHCR/Ramcho Kundevski/May 2015

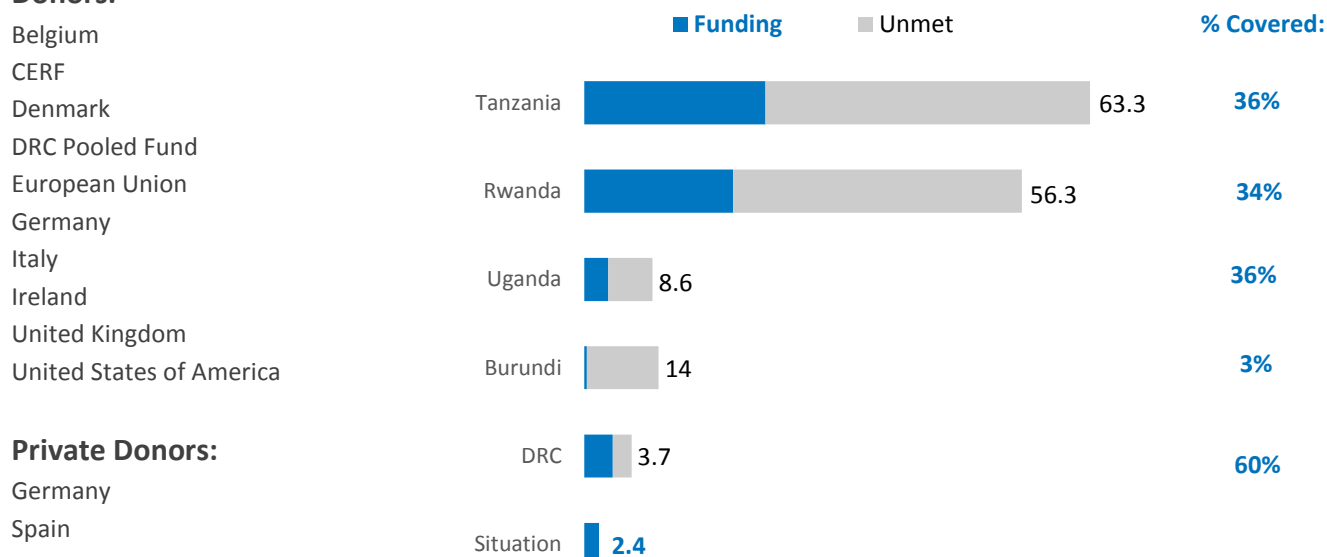


## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

On 10 August, UNHCR released a revised Supplementary Budget Appeal for the Burundi Situation, which includes needs for Burundi, the DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda. UNHCR's total financial requirements for the Burundi Situation currently amounts to **USD 221.8 million**. This includes USD 207.2 million for the response in the DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda from April to September 2015, as presented in the revised Regional Refugee Response Plan launched on 6 August. UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors, particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds, as well as for those who have already contributed to the Burundi situation. **The organization's overall needs for this situation are currently funded at 35%.**

A total **USD 78.5 million** has been funded:

### Donors:



### Private Donors:

Germany  
Spain

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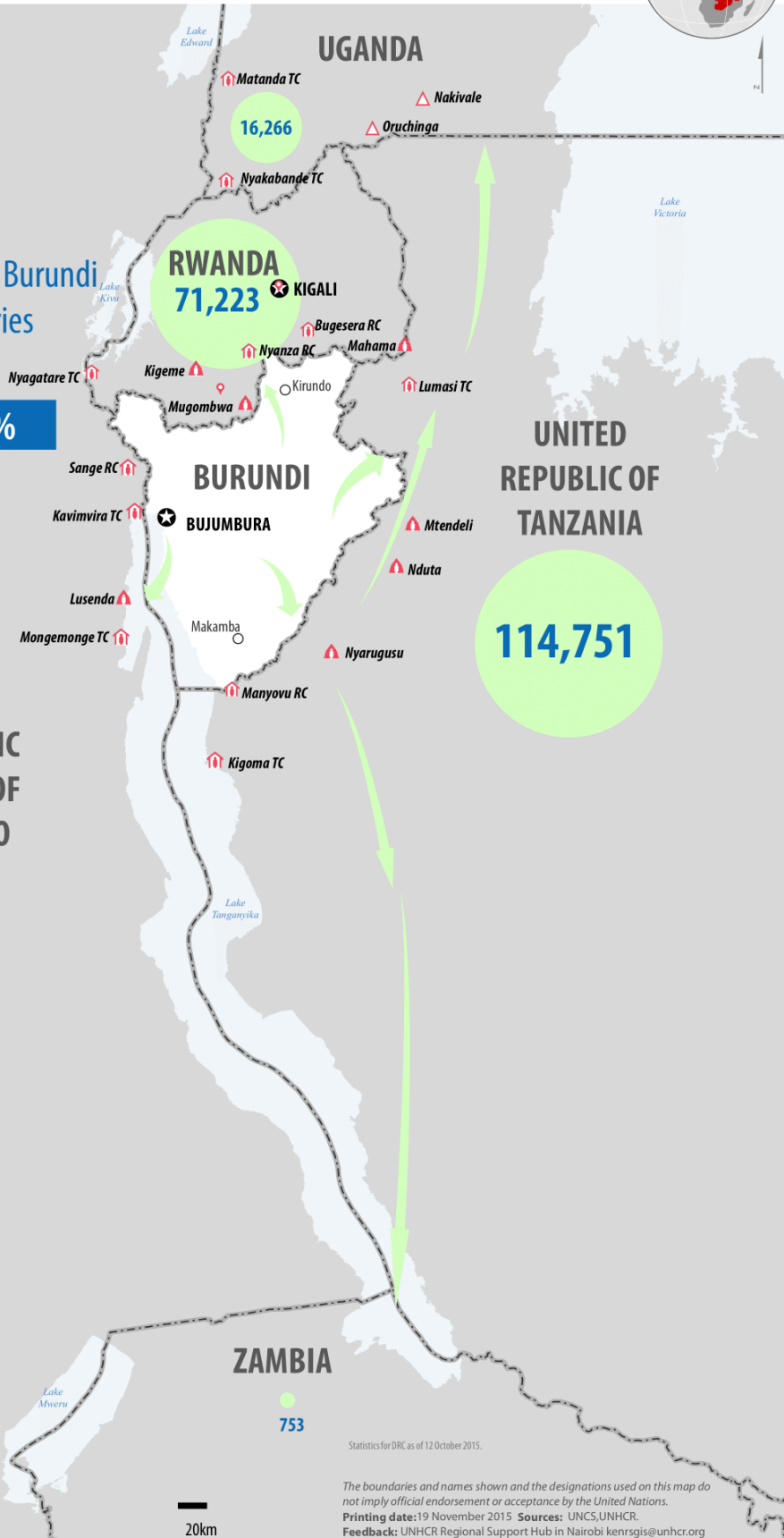
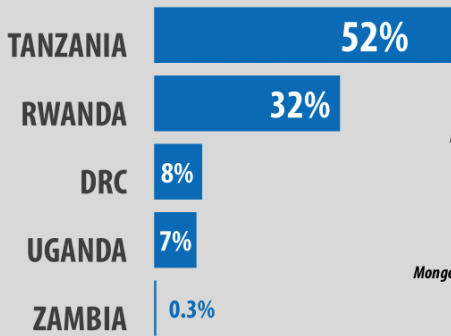


# BURUNDI SITUATION: Displacement of Burundians into neighbouring countries | As of 17 November 2015



## 221,375

newly arrived refugees from Burundi in neighbouring countries



**LEGEND**

- ★ Capital city
- Town of interest
- ▲ Refugee camp
- △ Refugee settlement
- 🏠 Refugee reception/transit centre
- New arrivals from Burundi
- International boundary

Statistics for DRC as of 12 October 2015.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.  
 Printing date: 19 November 2015 Sources: UNCS, UNHCR.  
 Feedback: UNHCR Regional Support Hub in Nairobi kenrsgis@unhcr.org