



BURUNDI



UNHCR's planned presence | 2014

Number of offices	4
Total personnel	127
International staff	17
National staff	99
UN Volunteers	11

Overview

Working environment

- Burundi is a State party to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol. It is also a party to the 1969 OAU Convention and has signed, but not yet ratified, the 2009 Kampala Convention. Burundi is party neither to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, nor to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness. UNHCR will continue to work with the Government of Burundi for the country to accede to these two conventions and to address the risk of statelessness.
- Burundi continues to be affected by the security situation in the region, which remains fragile, with instability prevailing in the Kivu provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). It is anticipated that by the beginning of 2014, Burundi will be hosting over 50,000 refugees, most

from the DRC, and will also have close to 80,000 internally displaced people (IDPs).

- In 2014-2015, it is anticipated that the Government will maintain its hospitality and provision of protection to refugees living in Burundi, and that it will continue to work in partnership with UNHCR and other organizations in ensuring access for refugees to basic services such as health and education.
- The political situation in 2014 and 2015 will be marked by the general elections, which are due to take place in July and August 2015. Burundi is experiencing relatively low economic growth and high inflation rates. The country is ranked 178 out of 187 countries in the 2013 Human Development Index (UNDP).

People of concern

The main populations of concern planned for in 2014 in Burundi are: refugees and asylum-seekers, mainly from the DRC; Burundian returnees from the United Republic of Tanzania (Tanzania), the DRC, Uganda and other countries, as well as former refugees who returned in 2013 and will be in need of continued reintegration support; people of Omani origin at risk of statelessness; and IDPs in need of durable solutions.

Planning figures

Type of population	Origin	Dec 2013		Dec 2014		Dec 2015	
		Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR
Refugees	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	50,000	50,000	60,000	60,000	72,000	72,000
	Rwanda	450	450	500	500	600	600
Asylum-seekers	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	6,400	6,400	5,600	5,600	4,200	4,200
	Rwanda	200	200	100	100	50	50
Returnee arrivals during year (ex-refugees)	Burundi	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	2,000	2,000
Internally displaced	Burundi	77,200	77,200	47,860	47,860	28,560	28,560
Stateless	Stateless	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Total		141,750	141,750	121,560	121,560	108,910	108,910

| Response |

Needs and strategies

In support of the Government, in 2014 UNHCR, together with partners, will focus on delivering protection and assistance to an estimated 50,450 refugees and 6,600 asylum-seekers. UNHCR will continue to provide basic services to refugees in camps and to seek durable solutions for their protracted situation. Enhancing livelihood activities will be at the centre of UNHCR's strategy to promote refugee self-reliance. The Office also plans to submit the 2,700 refugees for resettlement in 2014, and another 2,800 in 2015.

Protection monitoring and reintegration assistance will also be a continuing necessity for 6,000 Burundian refugees expected to return home by the end of 2013, mainly from Tanzania, the DRC

and Uganda. Ensuring the successful reintegration of this group, as well as of some 33,000 Burundian returnees who came back from Mtabila camp in Tanzania following its closure at the end of 2012, will therefore remain a priority in 2014.

With regard to statelessness, UNHCR will continue to advocate for Burundi to accede to the two conventions relating to statelessness and will assist the Government in finding solutions for individuals of Omani origin living in Burundi who are at risk of statelessness.

Together with other UN agencies, UNHCR will also continue to support the Government of Burundi in finding a durable solution to the situation of approximately 77,200 Burundian IDPs, while advocating for the ratification of the Kampala Convention.

Main objectives and targets for 2014

The following matrix contains examples of some of the main activities planned in 2014. Using a selection of objectives from UNHCR's programme plans for the 2014-2015 biennium, it is designed to illustrate:

- what – under the global needs assessment planning and prioritization process – has been planned (**Planned activities**) for particular groups of people of concern (**People of concern**);
- the identified needs that can be covered if full and flexible funding is made available (**2014 comprehensive target**); and
- the needs that may not be met if funding falls short of the ExCom-approved budget (**Potential gap**). The estimation of a potential gap is based on the country operation's own assessment of the likely impact of a global funding shortfall. Calculations are based on various criteria, including the particular context, strategic priorities and experience of resource availability for the respective area of activity in previous years.

Activities under objectives on child protection (including best interest determination), education and prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) are core areas which are given priority in the allocation of funding (**priority area**). In order to ensure the necessary flexibility in the allocation of funds, UNHCR relies on unrestricted contributions from its donors.

It should be understood that in some cases, targets for activities or delivery of services may not be reached for reasons other than a funding shortfall, e.g. lack of access to people of concern, cases not reported, changing circumstances, security problems, insufficient capacity to implement all programmes planned, etc. In the Global Report 2014, an explanation of why any target may not have been reached will be provided.

The examples selected in this chapter are high priority areas for the operation, therefore in most cases they show no gaps. However, overall the operation needs significant support to maintain or increase the status quo with regard to basic services and in other non-priority areas.

PLANNED ACTIVITIES	PEOPLE OF CONCERN	2014 COMPREHENSIVE TARGET	POTENTIAL GAP
Basic needs and essential services			
Health status of the population improved			
In 2014, UNHCR Burundi plans to provide basic health care, including assistance for people living with HIV and AIDS, to over 50,000 refugees living in camps and urban areas, as well as to reduce the under-five mortality rate.			
Extent to which people of concern have access to primary health care	Refugees	100%	5%
Extent to which the integrated management of childhood illness is implemented	Refugees	100%	0 gap
Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained			
In 2014, assistance with shelter construction will be provided to all vulnerable refugees in need who are unable to construct shelters on their own.			
Number of emergency shelters provided	Refugees	1,200	0 gap
Number of people of concern receiving shelter support	Refugees	6,000	0 gap
Population has optimal access to education			
In 2014, UNHCR will enhance the education of children, with a particular emphasis on strengthening the monitoring of cases of abandonment, especially among girls.			
Number of children enrolled in primary education	Refugees	4,500	priority area
Number of teachers with professional teaching qualifications	Refugees	120	priority area
Supply of potable water increased or maintained			
In 2014, UNHCR will ensure that international standards are met through regular monitoring of the water quality. The management of this sector by the refugees themselves is one of the targets for 2014.			
Number of water management committees established	Refugees	8	0 gap
Number of people of concern served by water system	Refugees	38,000	0 gap
Population lives in satisfactory conditions of sanitation and hygiene			
In 2014, UNHCR and its partners working on sanitation will engage, along with refugees, in maximizing the usage of sustainable waste management systems, such as ignition of waste in safe conditions, fast drainage of swamps, filling of casual pits and disinfection of latrines. Approaches will aim at ensuring the safety of refugees with regard to hazards resulting from poor sanitation and hygiene.			
Number of people of concern reached by environmental health and hygiene campaigns	Refugees	38,000	0 gap
Number of household sanitary facilities/latrines constructed	Refugees	1,200	0 gap
Fair protection processes and documentation			
Quality of registration and profiling improved or maintained			
In 2014, UNHCR will register all people of concern as a matter of top priority so that asylum-seekers and refugees, being official recorded and subsequently receiving their identification documents without delay, benefit from enhanced protection and, in particular, are less exposed to the risk of <i>refoulement</i> .			
Number of people of concern registered on an individual basis with minimum set of data required	Refugees	42,000	0 gap
Security from violence and exploitation			
Risk of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) reduced and quality response improved			
Involvement of UNHCR and its partner <i>Avocats sans Frontières</i> in judicial cases related to SGBV and serious human rights violations will improve the safety of women, girls and other vulnerable people and will help reduce impunity.			
Number of reported SGBV incidents for which survivors receive legal assistance	Refugees	10	priority area
Durable solutions			
Potential for voluntary return realized			
In 2014, some 6,000 Burundian refugees will be repatriated in safety and dignity to their country. Social and economic reintegration will be facilitated with the assistance of UNHCR and its partners, as well as through good coordination with the Government and UN agencies under the United Nations Development Assessment Framework.			
Number of monitoring forms completed/analysed	Returnees	6,000	0 gap
Number of people of concern provided with safe and dignified returnee transport	Returnees	6,000	0 gap
Reintegration made more sustainable			
UNHCR will continue to monitor the reintegration conditions of returnees. Partnerships with UN development agencies will be reinforced to ensure that development programmes take returnees into consideration.			
Extent to which reintegration monitoring system is established	Returnees	100%	100%

| Implementation |

Partners

Implementing partners

Government agencies:

Commission Nationale des Terres et autres Biens, Ministère de la Sécurité Publique, Ministère de la Solidarité Nationale, des Droits de la Personne Humaine et du Genre, Ministère de l'Intérieur

NGOs:

Africa Humanitarian Action, Avocats sans Frontières, Caritas – Burundi, Conseil pour l'Éducation et le Développement, Croix Rouge burundaise, Fédération Handicap International, International Rescue Committee, Ligue Iteka, Refugee Education Trust

Operational partners

Others:

FAO, IFAD, ILO, IOM, OHCHR, UN Women, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP, WHO

Coordination

UNHCR's main partners in Burundi will continue to be the Ministry of the Interior for refugee issues and the Ministry of National Solidarity for returnee-related matters. UNHCR works closely with WFP and UNICEF in the refugee camps.

Where the Office is operational, coordination meetings will continue to be organized at the provincial level. Provincial authorities, as well as development actors, will be engaged to assist in developing livelihood opportunities for returnees.

In pursuit of the 2011 Secretary-General's Policy Committee Decision on Durable Solutions for refugees and IDPs, UNHCR participates in the UN inter-agency response to this decision in Burundi.

| Financial information |

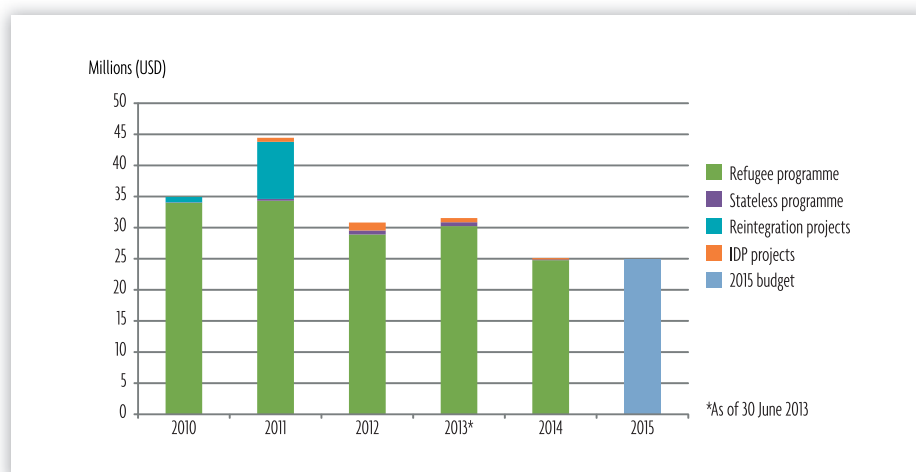
Over the past several years, the financial requirements for UNHCR's operation in Burundi have been allocated to two major programmes: return and reintegration assistance for Burundian returnees; and protection and assistance for refugees, mainly originating from the DRC.

The financial requirements for 2012 had accounted for the needs resulting from the anticipated closure of Mtabila camp in Tanzania, voluntary repatriation movements from and to the DRC and other countries, and reintegration needs for returnees in general.

In 2013, while a new influx of refugees from the DRC led to the opening of a fourth camp, the revised financial requirements have remained relatively stable with a slight increase to USD 31.5 million.

The 2014 financial requirements for the operation are set at USD 25.1 million, a decrease from the revised 2013 budget due to the completion of returns from Mtabila camp in Tanzania.

Budgets for Burundi | 2010–2015



2014 budget for Burundi | USD

Budget breakdown	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	Total
2013 revised budget (as of 30 June 2013)	30,242,242	619,345	682,325	31,543,912
Favourable protection environment				
International and regional instruments	0	0	110	110
Law and policy	0	0	110	110
Administrative institutions and practice	0	67,754	110	67,864
Access to legal assistance and remedies	87,686	0	0	87,686
Access to territory and <i>refoulement</i> risk reduced	151,529	0	0	151,529
Public attitude towards people of concern	0	0	19,746	19,746
Subtotal	239,215	67,754	20,076	327,045

Budget breakdown	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	Total
Fair protection processes and documentation				
Reception conditions	1,330	0	0	1,330
Registration and profiling	149,016	0	10,428	159,444
Status determination procedures	299,608	0	0	299,608
Civil registration and status documentation	389,789	0	0	389,789
Subtotal	839,743	0	10,428	850,171
Security from violence and exploitation				
Protection from crime	211,529	0	0	211,529
Prevention and response to SGBV	965,128	0	0	965,128
Protection of children	1,012,869	0	0	1,012,869
Subtotal	2,189,526	0	0	2,189,526
Basic needs and essential services				
Health	2,162,217	0	0	2,162,217
Reproductive health and HIV services	363,058	0	0	363,058
Nutrition	289,215	0	0	289,215
Food security	375,372	0	0	375,372
Water	825,372	0	0	825,372
Sanitation and hygiene	1,040,744	0	0	1,040,744
Shelter and infrastructure	1,915,706	0	0	1,915,706
Basic and domestic items	890,686	0	0	890,686
Services for people with specific needs	275,372	0	0	275,372
Education	1,904,058	0	0	1,904,058
Subtotal	10,041,802	0	0	10,041,802
Community empowerment and self-reliance				
Community mobilization	171,529	0	0	171,529
Coexistence with local communities	209,686	0	0	209,686
Natural resources and shared environment	456,229	0	0	456,229
Self-reliance and livelihood activities	659,608	0	0	659,608
Subtotal	1,497,052	0	0	1,497,052
Durable solutions				
Comprehensive solutions strategy	0	0	17,428	17,428
Voluntary return	1,998,307	0	82,394	2,080,701
Reintegration	665,941	0	0	665,941
Integration	97,686	0	17,428	115,114
Resettlement	434,980	0	51,856	486,836
Subtotal	3,196,914	0	169,105	3,366,019
Leadership, coordination and partnerships				
Coordination and partnerships	0	0	110	110
Camp management and coordination	475,765	0	0	475,765
Donor relations and resource mobilization	136,851	0	0	136,851
Subtotal	612,615	0	110	612,725
Logistics and operations support				
Logistics and supply	5,517,431	0	0	5,517,431
Operations management, coordination and support	639,012	53,877	110	692,999
Subtotal	6,156,444	53,877	110	6,210,430
2014 total budget	24,773,311	121,631	199,829	25,094,771