

# BURUNDI SITUATION

## UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE #31

November 2016

### KEY FIGURES

**346,255**

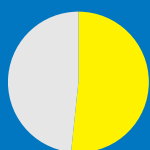
New Burundian refugees in asylum countries since April 2015 as of 30 November 2016

### FUNDING

**USD 180.6 million**

requested for the overall situation through UNHCR's Supplementary Appeal (January-December 2016)

Gap  
49%



Funded  
51%

### PRIORITIES

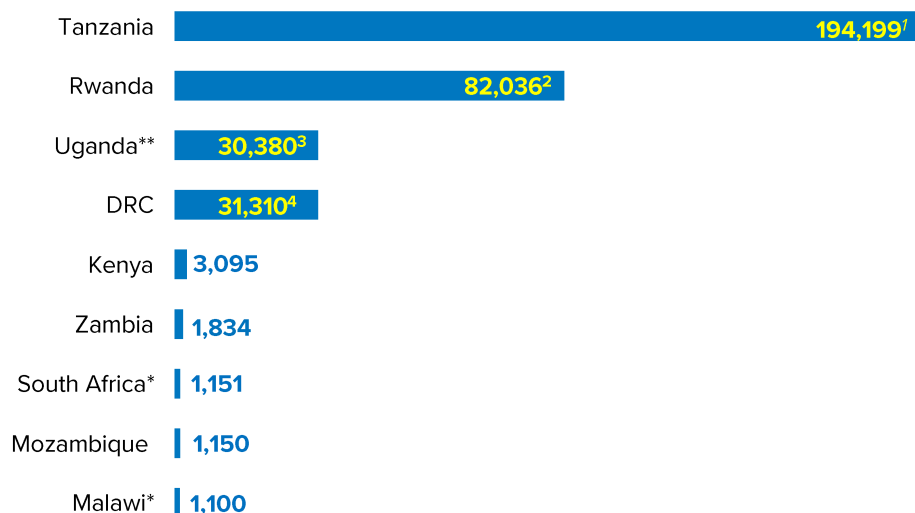
- **Tanzania:** Start the extension works of Nduta Camp and continue the discussions with the Government on the allocation of new camp sites.
- **Burundi:** Continue the implementation of the emergency response to IDPs and spontaneous returnees in the provinces of Kirundo, Makamba and Rumonge.
- **DRC:** Identify and prepare new sites to accommodate the incoming influx of refugees.
- **Rwanda:** Continue the construction of reception centers to accommodate new arrivals and to relocate refugees within Mahama in order to free up space for the construction of more durable shelters.
- **Uganda:** Ongoing construction of latrines to meet required hygiene standards.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The inter-agency **2017 Burundi Regional Refugee Response Plan** has been published and can be found on the online UNHCR Burundi refugee portal (see link on page 2).
- **Tanzania:** A further extension of Nduta Camp is in the works, as Burundians continue to flee to Tanzania at an average rate of 442 per day. UNHCR and partners started to plan for the expansion of services in Nduta for a total population of up to 120,000 individuals. This follows the preliminary assessment done by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA). New camp space is urgently needed for UNHCR and partners to accommodate the growing population.
- **Rwanda:** The construction of the new water treatment plant, co-funded by DFID, has been finalized. Currently the plant produces 900 m<sup>3</sup> per day and serves both the refugee population, as well as the host community.
- **Democratic Republic of Congo:** The number of newly registered Burundian refugees increased in the second half of 2016, with 6,329 newly registered during the five months up to November, compared to 4,477 during the first six months. Works are ongoing to ex Lusenda Camp's capacity.

#### Population of concern

A total of **346,255** people of concern as of 31 October 2016 since the influx began in April 2015



<sup>1</sup> | Nyarugusu: 68,071 | Nduta: 74,798 | Mtendeli: 50,811 | Transit Center: 519

<sup>2</sup> | Mahama: 51,916 | Urban (Kigali + Huye): 30,341 | Reception Centers: 679

<sup>3</sup> | Nakivale: 22,642 | Urban (Kampala): 6,368 | Other settlements: 1,370

<sup>4</sup> | Lusenda: 23,485 | Out of camp/RCS: 6,895 |

\* | Based on Government figures (partially or entirely) | \*\* Since 1 January 2015

## UPDATE ON THE SITUATION

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For more information on the Burundi situation response in specific country operations, kindly refer to the Burundi refugee portal: <http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/burundi>.

### BURUNDI

#### Latest developments

- The Facilitator of the Inter-Burundi Dialogue and former Tanzania President, Benjamin William Mkapa, is set to begin implementation of a new road map on the peace process. The roadmap developed provides for a series of engagements between December 2016 and June 2017.
- Following a decision of the United Nations Human Rights Council, in which it created a Commission of Inquiry to investigate human rights violations and abuses in Burundi, the Commission's Chair and members have been appointed. The Government stated on 24 November that it will not cooperate with the investigation.
- In Burundi a total of 102,258 IDPs were recorded by IOM at the end of October 2016 in the nine provinces concerned by the registration exercise, including the provinces of Rutana, Makamba, Ruyigi, Muyinga, Kirundo, Cibitoke, Rumonge, Bujumbura Rural and Gitega. 38% (38,858) of this IDP population is displaced due to the current socio-political situation in Burundi, the other 62% is linked to natural disasters.

#### Achievements and Impact

- 1,718 households / 8,412 individuals were provided with non-food items including jerry cans, buckets, mats, blankets, kitchen sets, mosquito nets and bars of soap. A further 1,430 individuals were given shelter kits in Makamba and Rumonge Provinces, where psychosocial assistance was provided to those in need.
- Other activities conducted included border protection monitoring carried out by UNHCR partners Caritas and the Burundian Red Cross.

### Countries of Asylum

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### TANZANIA

#### Latest Developments

- UNHCR and partner agencies have held a technical meeting following the decision of the Ministry of Home Affairs to increase Nduta's capacity further to 120,000. With this communication from the MHA, preliminary site assessment and site planning activities are currently ongoing, albeit constrained by the challenge of lack of additional land. Meanwhile, UNHCR has continued advocacy on all levels for the allocation of new camp space.
- The number of **new arrivals generally range from 300 to 500 individuals per day** throughout the reporting period. The lack of land and overcrowding of camps continues to be a very serious issue. The total number of Burundians has surpassed the 2016 planning figure of 170,000 with 24,199.
- A cross border meeting between UNHCR Tanzania and UNHCR Burundi took place on 8 November 2016 in Makamba Province, Burundi. Amongst the key issues discussed were the socio-political developments both in Burundi and Tanzania, refugee statistics by provinces of origin and number, information sharing on spontaneous returns as well as the types of assistance provided in country of origin and issues related to Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV). The next meeting is planned to take place in January 2017.

#### Achievements and Impact

- **Protection:** UNHCR has recently designed and launched the inter-agency Community Based Complaint and Feedback Mechanism (CBCFM) to promote accountability and to ensure affected populations are allowed access in measuring and providing feedback against the adequacy of protection provided. During the reporting period, the designated focal persons from the Protection Sector were trained on the complaint & feedback methodology. In collaboration with the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), UNHCR conducted a capacity building workshop on International Refugee Protection in Ngara District 28 and 29 November. Approximately 34 participants comprising village officials, law enforcement officers and judicial authorities, were trained.

- Out of the 11,069 transitional shelters anticipated to be completed by January 2017, 3,443 shelters had been completed with 1,728 ongoing at different stages by the end of November 2016 across all camps.
- **Education:** UNHCR distributed 300 new desks for schools in Mtendeli Camp during the month. This brings to 645 the total of new desks distributed out of 756 desks planned for distribution in the camp. The construction of 50 permanent classrooms for Burundian schools in Nyarugusu continued during November 2016.
- **Yellow Fever vaccinations** for new arrivals are currently ongoing in Nduta and Nyarugusu. The Regional Port Officer from the Ministry of Health (MoH) visited both Camps and conducted training and monitoring of the process during the reporting period.
- **Food security:** a Cash-Based Transfer (CBT) pilot program will start in December 2016 with a target group of 10,000 beneficiaries in Nyarugusu refugee camp. Various meetings have been conducted as part of the program sensitization activities.
- WFP, UNHCR and other health and nutrition partners are conducting community sensitization campaigns to introduce Micro Nutrient Powder (MNP) to replace the super cereal for children (24 to 59 months old) in order to address micro nutrients deficiency and anemia from December 2016 in Nduta, Mtendeli and Nyarugusu Camps. The program is expected to cover about 27,700 children in all three camps.
- **WASH:** The rising population in Nduta continues to exert pressure on the existing facilities including the water distribution rate which has now decreased to 16 liters per person per day against a standard of 20 liters per person per day. WASH partners have started to assess the potential of installing tanks that will enable the current water network coverage to accommodate an additional 10,000 individuals.
- UNHCR's partner, the Danish Refugee Council has introduced an **agricultural livelihoods Program** for both refugees and host communities with a Train the Trainer program which has reached 24 host community farmers in six villages around Mtendeli refugee camp and 22 refugee farmers in Mtendeli.

## RWANDA

### Latest Developments

- The rate of new arrivals to Rwanda from Burundi stood at 286 people during the last two weeks of November, compared to 368 in the first two weeks of the month. 75% of the new arrivals in the last two weeks have been women and children.

### Achievements and Impact

- **Protection:** During the last week of November, UNHCR's partner Plan International conducted field visits to monitor the progress of interventions done by Abazimyamuriro ("fire stoppers"), a group of refugee women committed to disseminating information on preventing domestic abuse amongst families. The idea to form such a group came after several spouses received psychosocial support and education on **SGBV prevention**. The Abazimyamuriro are now meeting twice a week to share their experience and see how they can support other families. As couples who used to face SGBV-related issues, they now act as role models in the community as well as share success stories, identify other families in conflict and orient them if necessary.
- Several Children's Committees in Mahama Camp visited unaccompanied children (UAC) who are currently living with foster families. Children have mentioned during these visits that living under foster care improved their level of self-esteem, as they can enjoy playing with other children, going to school and have access to food.
- In November, UNHCR's partners American Refugee Committee (ARC) and Global Humanitarian Development Fund (GHDF) have completed **625 semi-permanent shelters**, while 532 shelters are currently under construction. UNHCR has already relocated families to occupy 400 of the shelters. UNHCR's private contractors have been allocated space to construct 280 duplex shelters.
- In addition to the semi-permanent shelters, GHDF has completed 24 communal shelters, 26 emergency latrines and shower blocks, as well as 20 communal kitchens.
- The preliminary result for the **Reproductive Health** Assessment exercise has been shared with UNHCR, MIDIMAR, UNFPA and partners. The findings from this baseline exercise helps to understand the current status of service provision and recommendations will be implemented for the improvement of quality of services.

## DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

### Latest Developments



View of Lusenda Camp, DRC ©UNHCR/A.Kirchhof

- **Road ambushes** have been recorded on the road used by UNHCR staff and partners to access the Lusenda Camp, leading to tightening of staff movements.

- The extension of Lusenda Camp ('Katungulu III'), adding space for up to 5,000 more refugees is continuing. Some 370 shelters were completed, and **1,244 refugees were transferred to Lusenda**.

- More refugees living with host communities are expected to request to be transferred to a camp. This is one of the conclusions from participatory assessments UNHCR conducted in November in South Kivu. Refugees explained their wish because of the lack of security. Some of the households were very vulnerable.

### Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, a total of **727 protection incidents** were recorded by UNHCR's protection and border monitoring partner INTERSOS in both Fizi and Uvira Territories of South Kivu Province, in areas where Burundian refugees live outside the camp. These incidents were mainly linked to extortion and the imposition of illegal taxes.
- **Education:** 3,416 school uniforms and 4,788 school kits were distributed to Burundian and local school kids. With another 1,600 uniforms and 3,323 kits on stock, 5,509 more uniforms and 814 school kits were still needed.
- **Water & sanitation:** 416 latrine blocs and 228 shower blocks were built. 1,025 latrine blocks (75% coverage) and 655 shower blocks (52% coverage) are now operational in the camp.
- The campaign '*16 Days of Activism against Sexual and Gender-based Violence*' was launched on November 25th both in Lusenda camp and in Kavimvira Transit Center with celebrations and sensitization activities involving refugees, authorities and humanitarians. Refugees actively participated with artistic performances related to this year's theme: "Healthy relationships at home, in schools, and in the community".
- During the reporting period, a total of **4,999 medical consultations** were carried out by UNHCR's health partner ADES (Agence de Développement Economique et Social), both at the transit centers and in Lusenda camp. The most frequent pathologies registered continued to be malaria (35%), respiratory infections (18.5%) and intestinal parasites (8%). Most cases were treated locally, while 44 cases were referred to external healthcare structures.
- WFP food voucher distribution started during the third week of November. The vouchers worth 15 USD were distributed to 21,636 individuals, to purchase their monthly food ration.

## UGANDA

### Latest Developments

- A high-level delegation from the Government of Tanzania conducted a familiarization visit to the Uganda refugee programme from 28 November to 2 December. The delegation was able to see first-hand how the Ugandan model of refugee reception works and whether best-practices could be implemented in Tanzanian context. The visit was very timely given that they are in the process of reviewing the Refugee Policy (2003) and Refugee Act (1998). They will consider how some of the positive elements of the Uganda model could be adopted.

- The population of refugee residents at Kabazana Reception Centre (Nakivale) was found to be 568 on 23 November, which is beyond the carrying capacity of 338. Out of this number 388 are Burundians (others mostly from the DRC). UNHCR is working to speed up the location to the settlements to ensure the reception centre can be decongested.

### Achievements and Impact

- **Child Protection:** In Nakivale, best interest assessments were conducted for ten children, of which seven were separated children and three were children at other types of risk.
- **Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs):** In Nakivale, youths from the refugee community were mobilised to repair houses for particularly vulnerable refugees, clean water points to maintain good hygiene and sanitation, level playgrounds and repair roads affected by the rains. Around 120 youths participated in these activities with the aim of supporting vulnerable refugees with good shelters, providing recreational activities for youth in the community and improving hygiene and sanitation in the settlement.
- In Nakivale, 365 children were immunized; 192 against polio, 167 against diphtheria and pneumonia, 62 against measles, 80 against tetanus, and 31 against tuberculosis. 295 children aged between six months and fifteen years were dewormed and 293 received Vitamin A supplements. These activities were conducted at Kabazana Reception Centre and Ruhoko and Misiera mobile village clinic points.
- 2,566 male and 128 female condoms were distributed to newly arrived Burundian refugees aged 18-45 at Nakivale Health Center III, Kabazana Reception Center, Ruhoko and Misiera mobile clinics and government screening points to prevent the spread of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs). At Ruhoko Mobile Clinic and Kabazana Reception Centre, 639 sanitary pads were distributed to new arrival female refugees of reproductive age.
- The malaria prevalence in Nakivale rate increased to 28% compared to 25% in the previous month, which can be attributed to the rainy season.
- The average water consumption stands at 25.5 litres/person/day compared to 22 litres/person/day reported in the previous month. This increase was due to a well-maintained water supply system that ensured constant water supply to the new villages.

## CRITICAL NEEDS & GAPS

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### TANZANIA

**SHELTER:** The expansion of Nduta Camp is a priority, to ensure incoming refugees can be provided with shelter, while decongesting the camp and improving the delivery of basic services. UNHCR and partners will also aim to keep pace with the construction of transitional shelters in all camps. Such improvements will also benefit the overall protection environment.

**HEALTH:** Health facilities are under serious pressure due to the overcrowding of Nduta.

**WASH:** WASH capacity needs to be extended in Nduta Camp to ensure Burundian refugees are able benefit from minimum hygienic standards.

**EDUCATION:** The construction of semi-durable class rooms needs to continue to expand educational capacity. As funding goes to life-saving

### RWANDA

**LIVELIHOODS:** The lack of income-generating activities in Rwanda, caused by the lack of available funds, cause family conflicts, as well as child protection and SGBV issues. Men are especially facing issues in transitioning to their life as a refugee, which leads them to become more aggressive towards their families and increases domestic violence.

**PROTECTION:** Sensitization sessions are being continued in Mahama to prevent the occurrence of domestic violence.

**SHELTER:** The construction of communal shelters is ongoing to accommodate new arrivals and to relocate refugees within Mahama in order to free up space for the construction of more permanent shelters. Furthermore UNHCR continues to prioritize the construction of semi-permanent shelters in Mahama to complete the target of 5,000 before 2017.

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

**SHELTER:** As expansion of Lusenda continues, some 5,000 transitional shelters are needed to host Burundian refugees in the DRC. The Burundi operation in the DRC is 23% funded, which means that few financial means are available to complete all planned activities.

**HEALTH:** There is need to open health posts at Katungulu III and Lusenda extensions, as distance from the existing health post is about 5-6 kilometres.

### UGANDA

**SHELTER:** Continue the construction of latrine stances to meet the required hygiene standards.

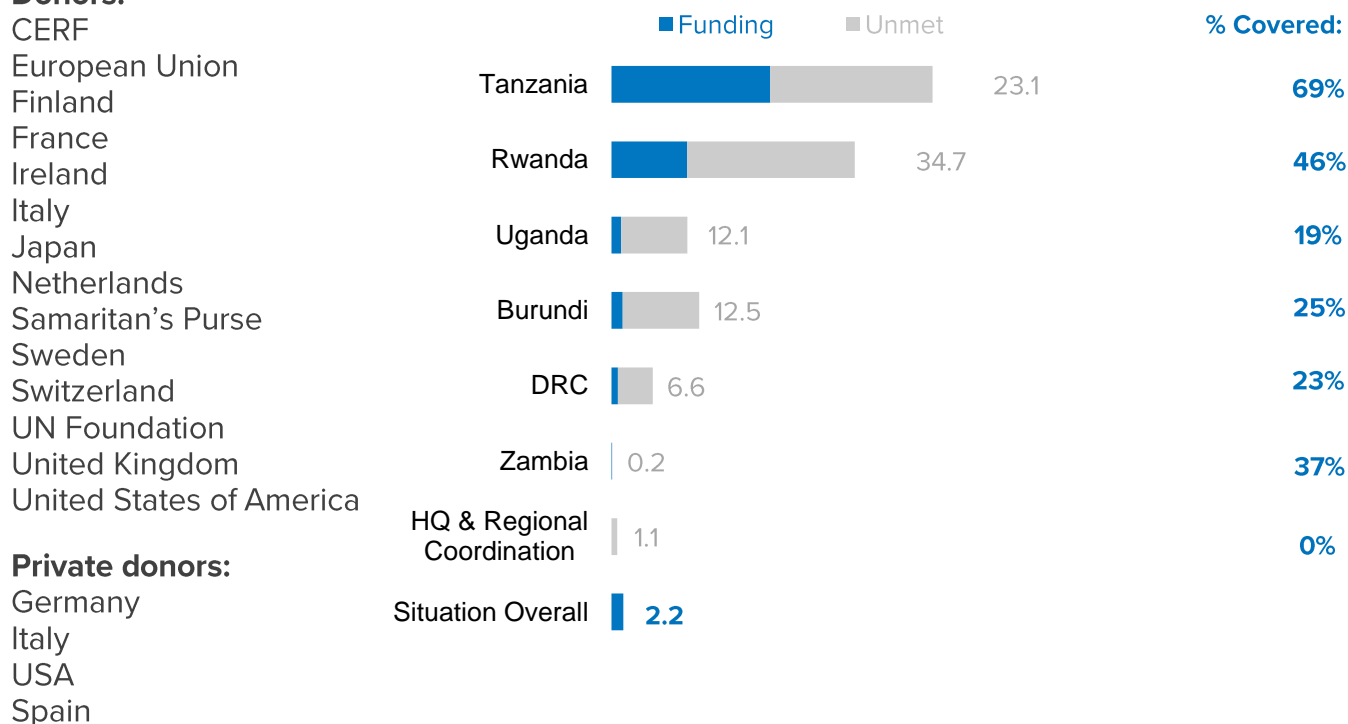
**EDUCATION:** Increase attendance at Early Childhood Development centers and secondary schools through awareness raising campaigns.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

On 22 December 2015, UNHCR released a Supplementary Budget Appeal for the Burundi Situation, which includes needs for Burundi, the DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia from January to December 2016. UNHCR's total financial requirements for the Burundi Situation currently amounts to USD **180.6 million**. This includes USD 154 million for the response in the DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda from January to December 2016, as presented in the Regional Refugee Response Plan launched on 15 December. 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 51%.**

A total **USD 92.4 million** has been funded:

### Donors:



### Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2016

United States of America (200 M) | Sweden (78 M) | Netherlands (46 M) | Norway (40 M) | Priv. Donors Spain (45 M) | Norway (40 M) | Australia (31 M) | Japan (24 M) | Denmark (24 M) | United Kingdom (23M) | Priv Donors Republic of Korea (17 M) | Priv Donors Italy (16 M) | Canada (16 M) | Switzerland (15 M) | France (14 M) | Priv Donors Japan (13 M) | Germany (13 M) | Priv Donors USA (12 M) | Priv Donors Sweden (12 M) | Italy (10 M)

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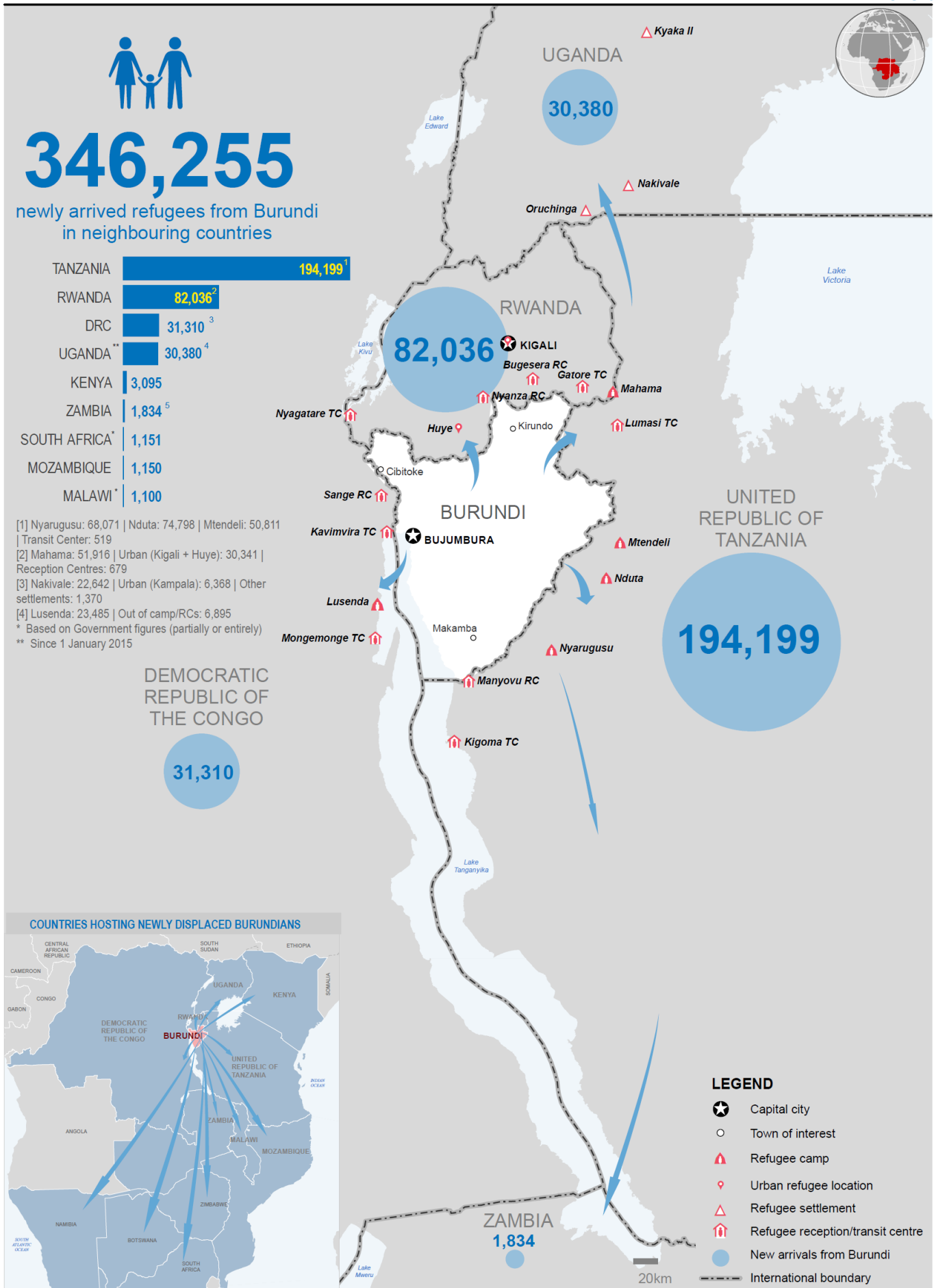
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# Burundi Situation

## Displacement of Burundians into neighbouring countries since April 2015

as of 30 November 2016



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