

## KEY FIGURES

**106,228**

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

**21,000**

Number of school aged children identified in Nyarugusu, Tanzania.

**10,425**

People registered biometrically in the DRC (14 June)

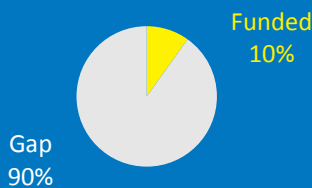
**1,152**

Unaccompanied and separated children identified in Rwanda.

## FUNDING

**USD 152 million**

requested for the situation



## PRIORITIES

- Relocation of refugees to safety away from border areas.
- Preparation of refugee sites allocated by governments of host countries.
- Life-saving multi-sector emergency protection and assistance interventions.
- Prepositioning of relief items for anticipated influxes to neighbouring countries.

## BURUNDI SITUATION

### UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 6

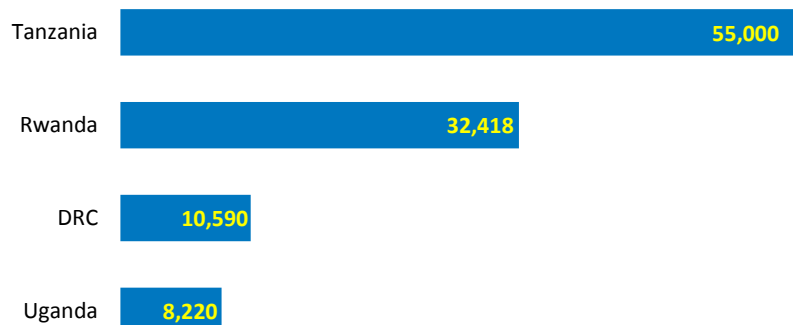
16 June 2015

## HIGHLIGHTS

- On 11 June, the Special Envoy of the UN Secretary-General for the Great Lakes region, Said Djinnit, stepped down as facilitator of the peace-talks between the Burundian government, opposition parties and civil society groups. Mr. Djinnit had attempted to assist in the resolution of the crisis following President Pierre Nkurunziza's announcement to run for a third term. He encouraged all parties to continue their dialogue "with a view to create conditions conducive to holding free, fair, inclusive and peaceful elections".
- At the end of the African Union (AU) Summit held in Johannesburg, South Africa from 13-15 June, the Peace and Security Council of the AU announced in a communiqué that it would send military experts from across the continent to Burundi in collaboration with the Government and other concerned actors, to verify the process of disarming militias and other armed groups. The Council also proposed the deployment of an AU election observer mission, if conditions allow for the organization of free, fair and transparent elections.
- On 13 June, Burundi's independent electoral commission (CENI) stated that it had filled the two vacant committee positions, and that it now had the required five members. Two out of the five CENI members resigned shortly after the crisis erupted, including its vice-president who fled the country in May.

### Population of concern

A total of **106,228** people of concern



## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

### Operational Context

- Over 106,000 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 and Uganda due to pre-election violence and intimidation. With the announcement of new election dates for parliamentary and presidential elections, on 29 June and 15 July respectively, UNHCR and its partners are revising their Preparedness and Contingency Plans in the event of another influx of Burundian refugees.

### Protection

#### Achievements and Impact & Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

##### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- The number of new arrivals has reached 10,590 (14 June), with the majority located in Uvira and Fizi territories and with over half the population originating from Cibitoke province. A total of 10,425 have been registered biometrically by UNHCR and the Government's National Commission for Refugees (CNR). The majority, 8,193 people, are being hosted by Burundian refugee families in South Kivu. As of 14 June, 2,397 Burundian refugees had been relocated to Lusenda regrouping site.
- Border monitoring missions are still ongoing but no significant movement has been reported this past week.
- The verification of 9,252 Burundian refugees that arrived prior to April 2015 is to begin shortly.

##### RWANDA

- The number of new arrivals has reached 32,418 (16 June) with the majority, 26,793, relocated to Mahama camp. The arrival rate has stabilized to 250 arriving per day. Registration of urban refugees began this week and so far, 1,091 have been registered.
- In a joint effort by UNHCR, MIDIMAR, the government counterpart, Plan International, birth registration has started for Burundian refugee babies born since the start of the influx on 1 April. To date, 87 infants have been born in Mahama camp.



A Burundian family cooks their evening meal in Mahama Refugee camp, Rwanda. UNHCR/K. Holt

##### UGANDA

- The number of new arrivals has reached 8,220 (15 June). The Government of Uganda made a decision to recognise Burundian refugees on a *prima facie* basis.

##### UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- Some 55,000 Burundian refugees have arrived in Tanzania. The majority of this population have arrived through Kagunga along the shores of Lake Tanganyika, however, recently refugees are entering the country from border points further north along the Ngara-Kibondo axis. An average of some 250 refugees continue to arrive in Tanzania on a daily basis.
- There is a need to boost protection capacity for more in-depth monitoring of activities including border monitoring.

 Education

**Achievements and Impact & Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**
**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO**

- Three schools near to Lusenda site have been identified, however 18 classrooms will need to be refurbished before refugee students can begin classes.

**TANZANIA**

- Some 21,000 children have been identified in Nyarugusu. Temporary school structures are under procurement and textbooks have been requested from Burundi. The target is to provide education for 25,000 school aged children by September 2015. A total of 88 teachers have been hired and will be trained on the Education in Emergency package and pedagogy.
- There is a need for additional school equipment (tents as classrooms, school supplies and textbooks for the Burundian curriculum.
- The lack of adequate space in Nyarugusu camp is compounded by the continuous arrival of refugees and it has necessitated a revision of the site plan and identification of sites as Temporary Learning Spaces.


**Health**
**Achievements and Impact & Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**
**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO**

- Patients are received on a daily basis for consultation at the transit centres of Kavimvira and Mongemonge and the regrouping sites of Sange and Lusenda. Serious cases are referred to a general hospital close to the sites. The most recorded illnesses are malaria, intestinal parasitosis and respiratory infections. Assistance and hot meals are provided for refugees at the hospital. Vehicles are available day and night at the centres to take patients to the hospital.
- As of 11 June, MSF began providing healthcare services to refugees and the local population at the Lusenda healthcare centre. All refugees arriving at Lusenda are medically screened.

**RWANDA**

- A total of 1,434 refugee patients were treated at Mahama health centre run by the American Refugee Committee (ARC) and 895 were treated by Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) in Bugesera reception centre.
- UNHCR and AHA, with the support of UNICEF and the Ministry of Health continue to provide on-arrival vaccinations against measles and polio to children at reception centres. So far, 880 children below the age of 15 were vaccinated against measles and 331 children below the age of 5 were vaccinated against polio.

**UGANDA**

- Malaria remains the highest cause of morbidity among the new arrivals.
- A total 42 children were immunized this past week against measles and 36 against polio.

**UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**

- The situation of cholera and acute watery diarrhea (AWD) has stabilized. A Cholera Treatment Center (CTC) in Nyarugusu, with a capacity of 150-200 beds, is fully operational since 8 June. A temporary health post has been constructed and operational in Zone 8 (newly-arrived refugees) of the camp with a focus on prevention and immediate identification and treatment of cases of cholera and AWD.
- The government of Tanzania has approved the oral cholera vaccination (OCV) campaign which will begin in the next days.

## Food Security and Nutrition

### Achievements and Impact & Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

#### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- In between 8-14 June, a total of 3.349,53 kg of foods (cereals, pulses, salt and oil) from the stock provided by WFP were used to prepare hot meals for refugees in the transit centre of Kavimvira and in the regrouping sites of Sange and Lusenda. An additional 511,72 kg of food (manioc flour, vegetables, sugar and spices) is provided particularly for people with special needs.

#### UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- From 11-14 June, the Food sector distributed 17 metric tons (mt) of dry rations to 2,500 refugees. In addition, 8mt of wet rations (hot meals) were provided to 1,000 newly arrived refugees in Nyarugusu.
- The fourth General Food Distribution (GFD) began on 15 June and will provide 184 mt of dry rations to 24,500 Burundian refugees to cover 14 days. The next GFD will provide a monthly food ration. Since the onset of the new Burundian refugee influx, 1,041 mt of assorted food commodities have been distributed to 55,000 refugees.



## Water and Sanitation

### Achievements and Impact & Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

#### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- Potable water at the transit centre in Kavimvira and the reception centres of Sange and Lusenda is provided by OXFAM, the *Agence de Développement Economique et Social* (ADES) and the *Regie de Distribution d'eau de la Republique Democratique du Congo* (REGIDESO). The average consumption per person meets the emergency standard of 15 litres per person per day (l/p/d).

#### RWANDA

- UNHCR is working with a hydrologist sent by the Dutch Government to assist in finding alternative sources of water to replace water trucking in Mahama. During this reporting period, refugees in Mahama camp received 15.8 l/p/d in Mahama camp (below the emergency standard).
- In Mahama camp, 1,116 latrines have been constructed (24 refugees per latrine) as well as 761 showers (3 refugees per shower).

#### UGANDA

- African Initiatives for Relief and Development trucked water to various reception centres (Kabazana and Juru) and villages (Kabahinda C, Ngarama B, Kahshojwa B) hosting new arrivals. The need for latrines remains urgent; there are 100 people per latrine when the emergency standard is 50 people per latrine.

#### UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- Burundian refugees in Nyarugusu have access to some 10.8l/p/d, below the emergency standard of 15l/p/d. The amount of water distributed to each refugee has decreased due to construction of new shelters. Alternative supplementary water supply options are being explored as a matter of urgency.
- In Zone 8, WASH partners have constructed 969 latrines and 320 showers have been built. An additional 740 latrines and 566 showers still need to be built.



A Burundian family settles in Nyarugusu refugee camp in Tanzania. UNHCR/B. Loyseau.



## Shelter and NFIs

### Achievements and Impact & Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

#### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- UNHCR and the CNR continue to assign family shelters to refugees arriving at Lusenda site. All families received food and non-foods items before relocation. All refugees first spend at least 3 days in community shelters where hot meals are provided.

#### UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- Over 3,754 family shelters have been completed together with 80 collective shelters accommodating a total of 42,032 refugees. An additional 2,496 family shelters are required to assist some 13,000 people).
- Nyarugusu camp is close to full capacity and there is an urgent need to identify a new location to accommodate additional refugees but also to prepare for any further influx.



*Nunzimana Dafroza, a 14 year old Burundian refugee, stands on the door of the house given to her and her brothers by the chief of Aebase village. The majority of new arrivals in the DRC are being hosted by local families. UNHCR/F.Scoppa.*

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

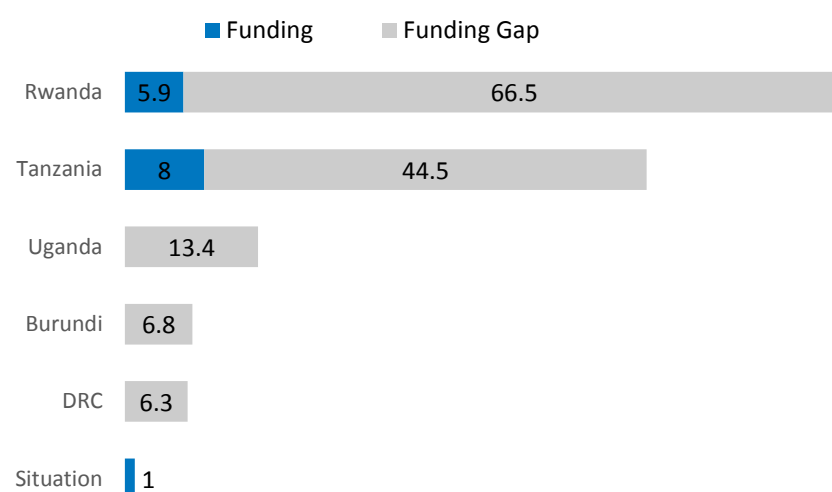
On 28 May, UNHCR released a Supplementary Budget Appeal for the Burundi Situation, which includes needs for Burundi, the DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda. UNHCR's total financial requirements for the Burundi Situation currently amount to **USD 151.7 million**, including USD 131.4 million for the response in the DRC, Rwanda and Tanzania from April to September 2015, as presented in the Regional Refugee Response Plan launched on 22 May. 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 10%.**

### Donor:

CERF, Denmark, United Kingdom

### Funding:

A total **USD 15 million** has been funded



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# BURUNDI SITUATION: Displacement of Burundians into neighbouring countries | As of 16 June 2015



**106,228**  
newly arrived refugees from Burundi  
in neighbouring countries

TANZANIA	52%
RWANDA	31%
DRC	10%
UGANDA	8%

