

BURUNDI SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 14

28 August 2015

KEY FIGURES

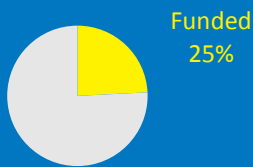
193,357

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

FUNDING

USD 221.8 million

requested for the situation



PRIORITIES

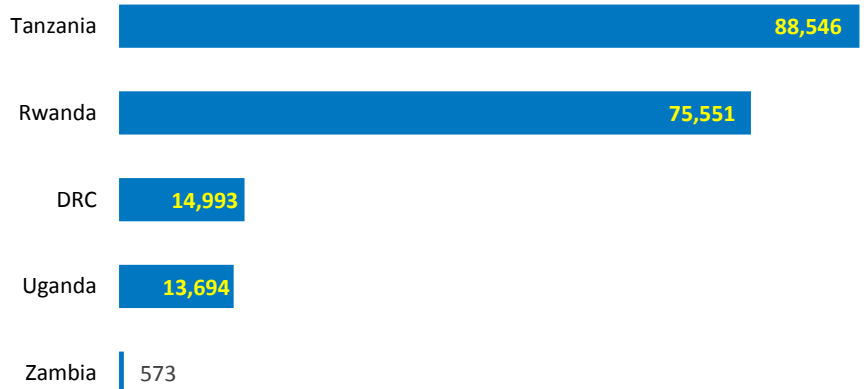
- Tanzania:** Identification of additional land to accommodate refugees
- Rwanda:** Ongoing treatment of surface water in Mahama camp.
- DRC:** Resume building shelters to accommodate refugees hosted in the transit centres and assembly points.
- Uganda:** Increase water provision to all new settlements and improve infrastructure to reduce water trucking.

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 193,357 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. The situation in Burundi remains volatile with continued incidents of sporadic violence in the country.
- The new cabinet of Burundi's President Pierre Nkurunziza was sworn in on 25 August which included some members of the opposition. Other members of the opposition said the ministers had no legitimacy after disputed elections.

Population of concern

A total of **193,357** people of concern



Burundian refugee children playing in one of the Child Friendly Spaces in Nyarugusu camp, Tanzania. UNHCR.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Operational Context



Protection

Achievements and Impact & Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- As of 28 August, 14,993 new arrivals from Burundi had been registered. The majority are located in the Uvira and Fizi territories, and over half of the population originating from Cibitoke and Bururi provinces and Bujumbura. A total of 14,023 persons have been registered biometrically by UNHCR and the Government's National Commission for Refugees (CNR). A total of 7,332 refugees have been relocated to Lusenda.

RWANDA

- According to the Government of Rwanda, by 26 August, the number of new arrivals had reached 75,551 with 42,403 registered in Mahama camp. The camp is expected to receive over 8,000 additional refugees from Bugesera reception centre. The camp population has increased by more than 8,900 during the month of August – and increase of 28%. The registration of urban refugees is ongoing with 23,049 registered.
- Thus far, UNHCR, UNICEF and Plan International have identified and registered 2,736 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) in both camp and urban areas. So far, 662 have been reunited with their parents/customary caregivers or relatives.

UGANDA

- The number of new arrivals into Uganda had reached 13,694, according to the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM). During the reporting period, a total of 321 refugees arrived in the country. The overall arrival trend has reduced, with a daily arrival of less than 100 people.
- An inter-agency mission consisting of OPM, UNHCR, American Refugee Committee (ARC) and Medical Team International (MTI) was conducted in order to identify Persons with Special Needs (PSNs) so as to enhance necessary protection interventions. The mission started in Kabahinda C and D villages where a total of 126 PSNs were identified (95 females and 31 males). The exercise will be extended to the other villages in the coming days. All PSNs were provided with NFIs.
- An SGBV awareness session was conducted for 294 Burundian refugees with a focus on SGBV response, prevention and child protection. Emphasis was placed on the different types of SGBV, child abuse and violations, their effects, plus referral and reporting pathways.

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- According to Tanzanian authorities, 88,546 Burundian refugees had arrived in Nyarugusu camp, in Tanzania as of 28 August. The rate of new arrivals into Tanzania is below 250 individuals per day with refugees entering primarily through Buhigwe, Kakongo and Ngara.
- A total of 1,149 children attended activities in 8 Child Friendly Spaces (CFS). These activities included numeracy skills, traditional dances, story-telling, reading and writing.



Education

Achievements and Impact & Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- A total of 1,014 children (out of the 1,106 enrolled for the refresher courses at school) participated in a test to assess their level of education. The results will enable the Ministry of Education to place refugee children in

appropriate classes according to their appropriate educational level. This activity is part of the integration of Burundian children in the Congolese educational system.

- Sensitization sessions to boost enrolment of refugee children into local schools continued during the reporting period, after data showed enrolment numbers were low on average.
- A total of 957 children (including 183 Congolese) participated in recreational activities organized in Child Friendly Spaces.

RWANDA

- UNHCR and WFP conducted a rapid monitoring exercise of all primary and secondary school classrooms seeking accurate attendance data before launching a school feeding programme. It was discovered that there was a low attendance rate for the ongoing orientation classes; 50% or few of the camp's school-age children are attending school. UNHCR will be leading a rapid assessment to determine the reasons behind the low attendance rate in Mahama.

UGANDA

- A total of 60 Burundian students out of the 203 new students enrolled have been provided with scholarships by UNHCR at Nakivale secondary school to enhance access to secondary education. More will be supported if funds are made available.
- An additional 1,013 children have been registered in primary schools, 186 students at Nakivale secondary school, and 2,487 teenagers enrolled in Nakivale Vocational Training Centre.
- In a bid to address language challenges, primary school pupils are currently attending holiday programmes organized by Windle Trust to enhance their speaking, writing, and reading competencies before the next academic term.

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- A total of 6,899 children received education-in-a-box kits (exercise books, pens, pencils and plastic bags) and 1,045 textbooks were distributed for various subjects including Kirundi, Swahili, French, English and Mathematics. In order to increase access to education, six tented classrooms have been erected.



Health

Achievements and Impact & Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- A total of 1,077 refugees received medical care at the transit centres and Lusenda, where malaria (27.39%), intestinal parasites (18%) and acute respiratory infections (13.83%) were the most prevailing illnesses.
- A total of 354 individuals (256 women and 98 men) were sensitized by *Agence de Développement Economique et Social* (ADES), on the importance of prenatal medical care. In addition, 56 pregnant women received prenatal care at the transit centers and Lusenda.

RWANDA

- The new health post in Mahama camp, managed by Save the Children and ARC is now staffed with two medical doctors and four nurses.
- The location in the camp for an isolation centre has been identified by UNHCR and ARC confirmed the availability of materials to construct the centre. UNHCR will ensure that a strong isolation facility with cholera management capacity will be built before the beginning of the rainy season (mid-September).

UGANDA

- Following the employment of 14 health workers the ratio of community health workers to households has dropped from 1:70 to 1:50.
- Several health education and sensitization sessions were conducted in Nyakagando and Ruhoko villages with a focus was on HIV/AIDS prevention and care, correct use of condoms and the benefits of antenatal care.

- Malaria remains the leading cause of morbidity accounting for 20% in the reporting period as compared to 15% reported last week. There is need to put an emphasis on Long-Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets (LLITN) utilization in the community.
- Consultations increased from 664 to 732 because of continued health education and sensitizations.
- A team of 11 dentists, volunteers from MTI, provided dental services to all the refugee communities in Nakivale at the Health Centre III for over 450 Burundian refugees.

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- During the reporting period, in Zone 7, a total of 10,225 consultations were registered for Burundian refugees, 99.6% of these new visits. Consultations per clinician per day stood at an average of 64 patients. The bed occupancy rate at the inpatient department (IPD) stood at 79%. In Zone 8, there was an average of 500 consultations a day and a bed occupancy rate of 100%. Malaria (14%) and respiratory tract infections (17%) were the main illnesses within Nyarugusu camp.



Food Security and Nutrition

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- During the reporting period, WFP provided 7,113.45 kg of food and African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD) provided 903.18 kgs of supplementary food which were used to prepare hot meals in the transit centres of Kavimvira and Mongemonge and Lusenda site.

UGANDA

- Nutritional screenings was conducted for 172 refugees at Kabazana Reception centre where 7 people were found to have moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and were enrolled in the supplementary feeding programme. Four children below the age of 15 were found to have severe acute malnutrition (SAM); 3 were enrolled in the outpatient therapeutic programme, while 1 is receiving inpatient therapeutic care. The Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate (6.39%) and SAM (2.3%) were lower compared to last week where the GAM rate was 14.2% and the SAM rate 3.5%.
- A total of 1,520 Burundian refugees in Misiera B and Kabazana A received dry food rations during the reporting period.

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- During the week of 14-20 August, a total of 11,551 refugees received 20.4 mt of food assistance whereas 1,840 refugees received 8 mt of food commodities as dry rations through the general food distribution (GFD) covering 14 days. During the same period 2,155 refugees received 3 mt of food assistance under the wet feeding programme in Ngara, Kagunga, Manyovu and Nyarugusu camp while 460 individuals received 0.09 mt of High Energy Biscuits (HEB) in transit.
- Blanket supplementary feeding for children aged 6 to 23 months was provided to 3,431 refugees who received 5 mt of super cereal plus. In addition, 131 HIV/ART patients, 2,304 pregnant and lactating women, 864 refugees with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 366 hospital in-patients were provided with a total of 4 mt of food commodities.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact & Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- This week, a total of 1,044 m³ of water was provided in transit centres and Lusenda site, including 840 m³ provided by OXFAM. The average production of water remained above the minimum emergency standard of 15 litres per person per day (l/p/d). Ten ramps of six taps were functional and provided a ratio of 122 people per tap.

UGANDA

- UNHCR provided Kabazana A village with a 10m³ tank, reducing the distance to accessible water point from 2,200 meters to 40 meters for the furthest households.
- ARC completed the construction of 10 communal latrine blocks of 20 stances and 20 bathing shelters at Kabazana A village. Access to communal latrines now stands at a ratio of 1:7 while bathing shelter is at 1:4.

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- In Zones 4, 7 and 9-11 water supplies stood at 14 l/p/d. In Zones 8 the water distribution rate was 10 l/p/d.
- Following the construction of two new blocks of latrines, the current latrine coverage stood at 25 people per latrine in Zone 4; 35 people per latrine in Zone 7 and at 23 people per latrine in Zones 8-11.



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact & Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- The preparation and construction of Katungulu 1 site by Rebuild Hope for Africa (RHA) begun on 8 August. So far, 423 shelters had been built in preparation for the relocation of refugees currently living in transit centres.

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- As of 21 August, the total number of tents pitched in Nyarugusu camp was 5,211 while the total number of family shelters increased to 2,639. New neighbourhoods are under construction in Zones 9, 10 and 12.
- More than 6,000 families still do not have family shelters or tents and are in reception shelters. There is a need to construct 6 additional reception shelters in Zone 8.



Burundian families in Nyarugusu refugee camp, Tanzania. UNHCR/B. Loyseau

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

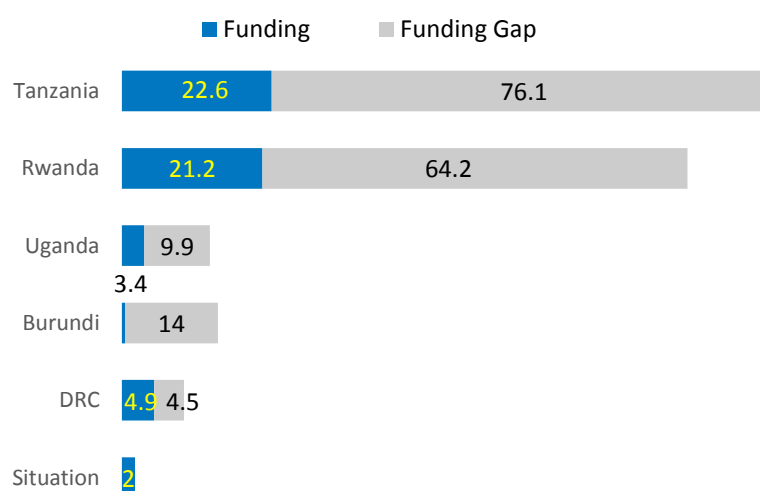
On 10 August, UNHCR released a revised Supplementary Budget Appeal for the Burundi Situation, which includes needs for Burundi, the DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda. UNHCR's total financial requirements for the Burundi Situation currently amounts to **USD 221.8 million**. This includes USD 207.2 million 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 25%.**

Donors:

CERF, Denmark, European Union, Germany, Italy, Private donors Spain, United Kingdom United States of America

Funding:

A total **USD 54.9 million** has been funded:



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BURUNDI SITUATION: Displacement of Burundians into neighbouring countries | As of 28 August 2015



193,357

newly arrived refugees from Burundi in neighbouring countries

