

## BURUNDI SITUATION

### UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 16

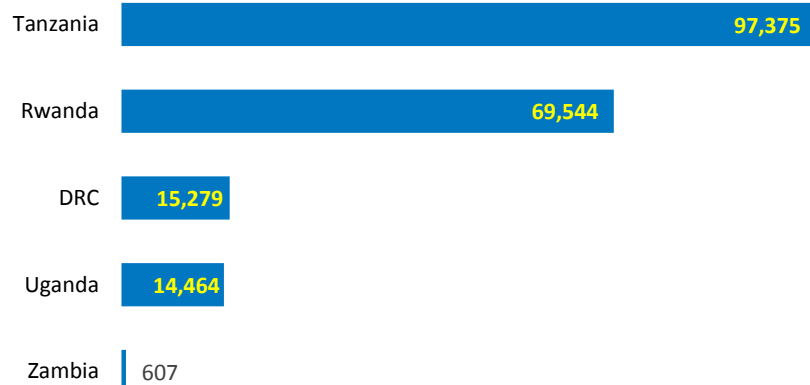
27 September 2015

## HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 197,269 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.
- In Tanzania, due to ongoing preparations to ensure access to facilities and provision of assistance, relocation from Nyarugusu to Nduta camp is to begin on 7 October (instead of 1 October as initially reported).

#### Population of concern

A total of **197,269** people of concern



Trading activities going on at Misiera a village in Nakivale, Uganda where Burundian new arrivals are settled. UNHCR/E.Ohanusi

## KEY FIGURES

**197,269**

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 some 50,000 refugees to new camp sites between October to December 2015.
- **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.

## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

### Protection

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

##### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- The situation at the border with Burundi remained calm – no new arrivals or returnees were reported.
- As of 20 September, 15,279 Burundi refugees 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 14,721 persons have been registered biometrically by UNHCR and the Government's National Commission for Refugees (CNR).
- During the reporting period, transfer to Lusenda resumed and 585 individuals were relocated from transit centres and regrouping sites in 3 convoys. A total of 8,901 refugees have been relocated to Lusenda as of 20 September.
- From 15-17 September, War Child Holland (WCH) organized a workshop to setup a risk reduction plan in child protection at Lusenda. A total of 110 participants (32 men, 11 women, 34 boys and 34 girls) among which refugees, traditional chiefs of surrounding villages, National Police, camp villages chiefs and child protection partners contributed to elaborate the plan.

##### RWANDA

- According to the Government of Rwanda, by 30 September, the number of new arrivals had reached 69,544 with 44,090 registered in Mahama camp.

##### UGANDA

- The number of new arrivals into Uganda had reached 14,464 according to the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), including 10,907 in Nakivale, 156 in Orukinga, 232 in Kyaka II, 3,074 in Kampala, and 95 in Kisoro. During the reporting period, a total of 142 refugees arrived in the country. New arrivals cited insecurity as their reason for fleeing.
- A joint inter-agency (UNHCR, American Refugee Committee (ARC), Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and Accord) data analysis exercise for persons with specific needs (PSN), that began on 15 September, ended this week. A total of 276 PSNs were identified including 45 elderly people, people living with disabilities and with severe medical conditions. A follow-up has been initiated to find caregivers and to construct shelters and latrines.

##### UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- According to Tanzanian authorities, 97,375 Burundian refugees had arrived in Nyarugusu camp, in Tanzania as of 30 September. Among these, 95,105 individuals or 98% have been biometrically registered. The rate of new arrivals into the country was approximately 300 individuals per day during the period of 15-27 September. The most used entry points were Buhigwe, Kakongo and Ngara with 55% coming from Makamba region and 12% from Bururi region.

### Education

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

##### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- The 8 emergency classrooms under construction by WCH will be ready to welcome pupils by 28 September.
- Save the Children distributed 62 out of 1,040 school kits (composed of a school bag, notebook, pencils, pens) to Congolese and refugee children at the primary school of Katungulu.

- A total of 1,014 children (436 girls and 473 boys including 106 Congolese living in the surroundings of Lusenda) took part in recreational activities organized in the schools of Isungu and Kahunga.

## UGANDA

- In Nakivale, the ten-day inter-agency “Go Back to School” campaign launched on 8 September at Kashojwa primary school ended in Kabahinda on 18 September, after coving Misiera, Kashojwa, Ngarama, Kyeibare, Kabazana, Nyakagando, and Miriamira villages. The campaign has increased school enrolment to 933 (from 767 recorded before the campaign). Enrolment of Burundian students at Nakivale secondary school also increased to 223 (from last week’s 193). UNHCR, OPM, ARC, Windle Trust Uganda (WTU), Isingiro district officials, refugee leaders, religious leaders and teachers participated in the campaign.
- There is need for early childhood development centres in the new villages of Kabazana and Kyeibale where refugees have been settled. WTU has already carried out assessment and registered 355 children between 3-5 years waiting enrolment in the two villages.

## UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- A total of 30,387 children participate in activities in the 10 temporary learning spaces; 22,124 are in primary school and 5,867 in secondary school. Another 2,396 are in pre-school.
- A total of 21,775 pupils in grade 1 to 6 were enrolled for their placement test: 10,678 (5,535 girls and 5,146 boys). Out of this number, 6,425 (35%) pupils passed the test.
- A total of 1,209 children aged 4 and 5 (634 girls and 575 boys) attended early childhood education at the 7 centers. The number of attendance improved compared to the last week due to campaign awareness.



## Health

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

#### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- A total of 1,898 refugees received medical care at the transit centres and Lusenda, where malaria (30%), acute respiratory infections (20%) and intestinal parasites (13%) were the most prevailing illnesses.
- During the reporting period, 202 children between 0-23 months and were vaccinated against anti-polio, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, measles and yellow fever.

## UGANDA

- In Nakivale, health teams conducted a health education community outreach in Kashojwa, Kabazana and Misiera villages, sensitizing people on malaria prevention and control, sanitation and good hygiene practices. Over 1,542 refugees participated in the health outreach exercise. Malaria, however, remained the predominant illness amongst refugees at 21% (out of 1,001 consultations).
- In Nakivale, 266 children between the ages of 0 to 15 years were vaccinated against measles and polio, dewormed and given Vitamin A supplements during the weekly immunization outreach conducted by Medical Teams International (MTI). The numbers of parents bringing their children for the routine interventions is increasing due to health education campaigns.

## UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- During the reporting period, in Nyarugusu, a total of 21,883 consultations were registered for Burundian refugees, 85.5% of these new visits. Malaria (10.5%) and respiratory tract infections (15.5%) were the main illnesses.



## Food Security and Nutrition

#### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- From 7-20 September, WFP, in coordination with African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD), provided 14,828.34 kg of food to 2,166 people in transit centres and in common shelters in Lusenda for the

preparation of hot meals. AIRD also provided 1,432.64 kg of supplementary food (sugar, manioc flour, vegetables) to people with specific needs, both in transit centres and common shelters in Lusenda.

- The evaluation conducted by WFP among refugees regarding the switch to cash vouchers instead of the monthly distribution of food was welcomed favourably. This new proposal will be implemented as of October.

## UGANDA

- In Nakivale, during the weekly community outreach by MTI, 235 children between the ages of 0-15 years were screened for malnutrition. Two children found with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) were enrolled in supplementary feeding programmes.

## UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- Over 96,000 refugees received 742 metric tonnes (mt) of food assistance during the week of 19-25 September. Some 94,720 beneficiaries received 728 mt of food assistance as dry rations through general food distribution (GFD) covering 14 days. During the same period, 1,600 beneficiaries received a total of 5 mt of food assistance under the wet feeding program in Nyarugusu and 500 refugees in transit to Nyarugusu camp received 0.1 mt of high energy biscuits (HEB).
- Blanket supplementary feeding for children aged 6 to 24 months was provided to 2,263 refugees who received 4 mt of super cereal plus.
- WFP still reports a shortage of corn soy blend (CSB) in the general food distribution; refugees are getting less than 2100 Kcal per person per day. The pipeline shortage is expected to be resolved by the end of September.



## Water and Sanitation

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

#### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- During the reporting period, a total of 1,101m<sup>3</sup> of water was provided by AIRD in transit centres and regrouping points while Oxfam provided 930m<sup>3</sup> at the Lusenda site. The average water consumption was 19 litres per person per day (l/p/d), above the minimum emergency standard of 15 (l/p/d).
- In Katungulu I (Lusenda's extension site) 32 latrine blocks were constructed. To date, 2 water pipes and two water ramps of 6 taps each are operational.

#### TANZANIA

- In Nduta, UNHCR and partners have already completed water installations (trench excavations, pipe laying, borehole drilling, and construction of emergency tanks). Pit latrine excavations of all 24 blocks of latrines (12 male and 12 female) have also been completed. WASH activities are also being undertaken in Mtendeli, another site where Burundian refugees will be relocated to.



## Shelter and NFIs

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

#### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- Construction works continued at Katungulu I and II, extensions of Lusenda refugee camp. A total of 750 family shelters and 66 latrine blocs were completed by Rebuild Hope for Africa (RHA) in Katungulu I; 184 family shelters completed and 66 latrine pits dug by Caritas-Development in Katungulu II. At the end of these interventions, 2,230 new family shelters will be available and the camp will reach an overall hosting capacity of around 13,000 people.

#### UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- In Nyarugusu, construction of the departure center is in progress and is planned to be completed by 28 September. Construction of the remaining 33 mass shelters out of total 60 (contingency plan for rains) was completed on 25 September.

- In Nduta, construction of two reception villages were completed with 24 partitioned shelters. Eight other partitioned shelters are under construction in two additional villages. Also, as of 26 September, 280 tents have been pitched.
- In Mtendeli, all 4 reception villages have been cleared and demarcated and the construction of 40 partitioned shelters is in progress.
- There are still more than 3,800 families that are not accommodated in below standard shelters. Likewise more than 15,300 refugees may be not accommodated in the defined zones of construction (equivalent to 2,700 family shelters).

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

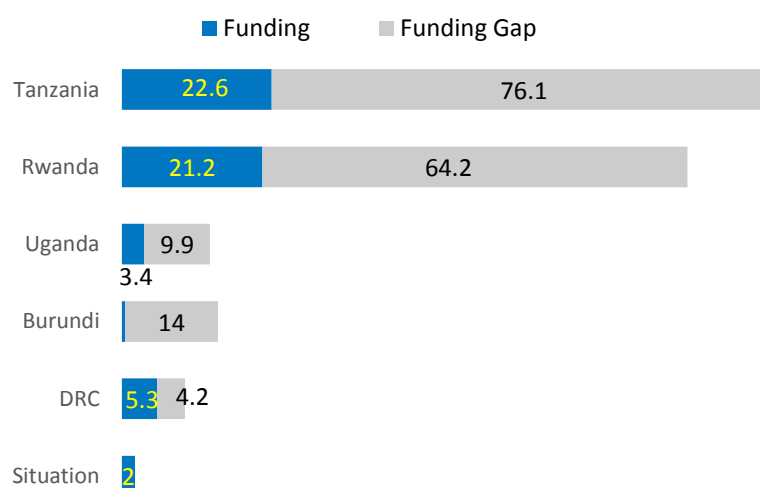
On 10 August, UNHCR released a revised Supplementary Budget Appeal for the Burundi Situation, which includes needs for Burundi, the DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda. UNHCR's total financial requirements for the Burundi Situation currently amounts to **USD 221.8 million**. This includes USD 207.2 million 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, DRC Pooled Fund, European Union, Germany, Italy, Private donors Spain, United Kingdom United States of America

### Funding:

A total **USD 55 million** has been funded:



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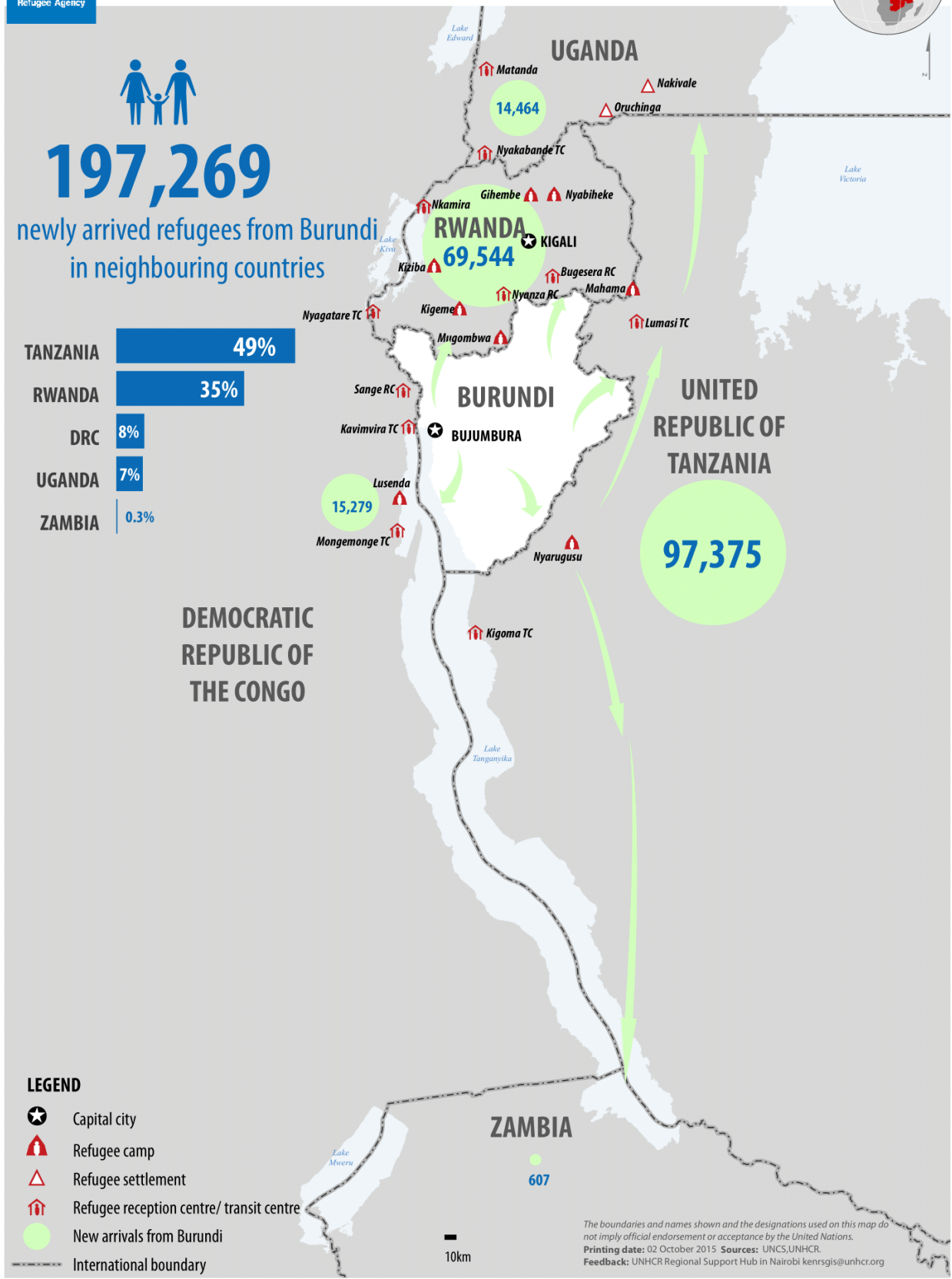
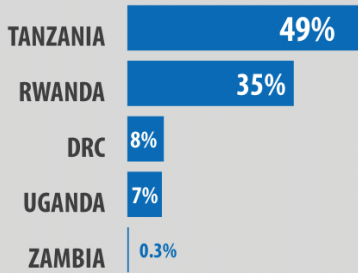




# BURUNDI SITUATION: Displacement of Burundians into neighbouring countries | As of 27 September



**197,269**  
newly arrived refugees from Burundi  
in neighbouring countries



**LEGEND**

- Capital city
- Refugee camp
- Refugee settlement
- Refugee reception centre/ transit centre
- New arrivals from Burundi
- International boundary

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.  
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