

BURUNDI SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 13

21 August 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- On 20 August, Pierre Nkurunziza was sworn in for a third term as Burundi's president. During the ceremony, President Nkurunziza called on fellow Burundians who have fled the country to return home and to join in the "building of their nation". President Nkurunziza also urged for an end to violence that has persisted since his announcement to run for a third term in April.
- A total of 190,459 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.

Population of concern

A total of **190,459** people of concern

KEY FIGURES

190,459

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

FUNDING

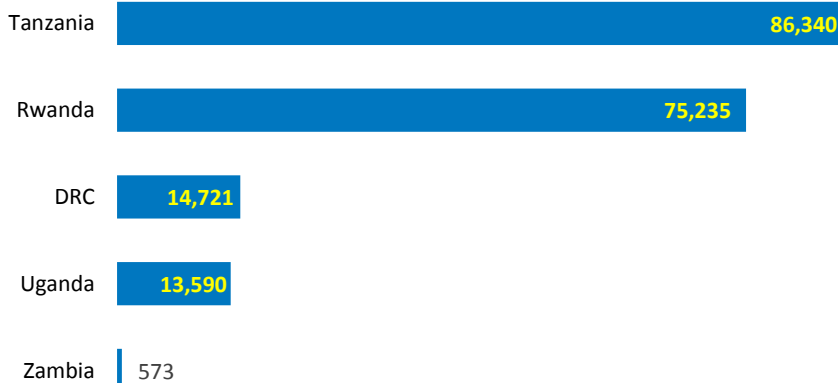
USD 221.8 million

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.



Burundian refugee children attending classes in Lusenda site, DRC. UNHCR.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Operational Context



Protection

Achievements and Impact & Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- As of 23 August, 14,721 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.
- The identification of households hosting unaccompanied children is on-going. To date, 93 families hosting separated children and 24 families hosting unaccompanied children have been identified.

RWANDA

- According to the Government of Rwanda, by 24 August, the number of new arrivals had reached 75,235 with 41,508 relocated to Mahama camp. Between 10-18 August 5,473 refugees were relocated to Mahama camp. The registration of urban refugees is ongoing with 24,127 registered in Kigali and Huye. A total 86% of urban refugees originate from Bujumbura whilst in Mahama camp, 65% are from Kirundo and 10% from Bujumbura.
- Thus far, UNHCR, UNICEF and Plan International have identified and registered 2,750 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) in both camp and urban areas. So far, 560 have been reunited with their parents/customary caregivers or relatives.

UGANDA

- The number of new arrivals into Uganda had reached 13,590, according to the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM). The average daily new arrivals increased during the reporting period to nearly 60 people per day and entered through Rwanda at the Mirama Hills border crossing. New arrivals cited insecurity and fears of attacks from armed groups as reasons for fleeing.

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- According to Tanzanian authorities, 86,340 Burundian refugees had arrived in Nyarugusu camp, in Tanzania as of 23 August. The rate of new arrivals into Tanzania is below 150 individuals per day with refugees entering primarily through Buhigwe, Kakongo and Ngara.
- Relocation of Burundian new arrivals from all 16 schools, 4 churches and 1 youth centre in Nyarugusu has been completed and families have been relocated to family shelters and tents.



Education

Achievements and Impact & Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- Refresher courses organized for 1,014 Burundian children, out of 1,106 enrolled, are on-going. Two shifts are organized by War Child in Isungu and Kahunga primary schools.

RWANDA

- More than 90 teachers from Mahama camp school attended a workshop to learn active teaching methodology to better engage students in the learning process. The workshop is supported by UNICEF and International Education Exchange. The training is also meant to improve their English proficiency.

UGANDA

- In Nakivale, close to 50% of primary age children are now enrolled in schools. Windle Trust Uganda is conducting an assessment to understand why the rest of the children are not attending school.
- A total of 54 university students need scholarships in order to continue with their education that was interrupted following their flight from Burundi.

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- By 16 August, a total of 10 temporary learning spaces had been opened across Zones 8-11; eight for primary schools and two for secondary schools. There are a total of 150 teachers for the temporary learning spaces. A total of 17,769 children are enrolled. Within this group, 16,625 students are in primary school (8,640 girls and 7,985 boys) while 1,144 students are in secondary school (666 girls and 478 boys). To increase access to education, six (6) tented classrooms are being erected to accommodate 960 children.



Health

Achievements and Impact & Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- In the six health areas hosting refugees (Nyangezi, Lemera, Ruzizi, Uvira, Fizi and Nundu), no epidemics were reported. A total of 747 refugees received medical care at the transit centres and Lusenda, where malaria (29%), intestinal parasites (18.34%) and acute respiratory infections (13%) were the most prevailing illnesses.

RWANDA

- The utilization rate of the camp's health facilities increased this week with the establishment of the new health post in Mahama camp. The most prevailing illnesses recorded this were respiratory infections (33%), malaria (6%) and watery diarrhea (5%). The prevalence of diarrhea has reduced following an improvement of the WASH status in the camp.

UGANDA

- In Nakivale, a total of 318 children between the ages of 0-15 years were vaccinated against measles, provided the oral polio vaccine and were given vitamin A for deworming.

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- During the reporting period, in Zone 7, a total of 10,592 consultations were registered for Burundian refugees, 89% of these new visits. Consultations per clinician per day stood at an average of 80 patients. The bed occupancy rate at the inpatient department (IPD) stood at 85%. In Zone 8, there was an average of 500 consultations a day and a bed occupancy rate of 100%. Malaria and respiratory tract infection are the main illnesses within Nyarugusu camp.



A young man who just received medical treatment in Nyarugusu camp, Tanzania. UNHCR/B. Loyseau.



Food Security and Nutrition

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- During the reporting period, WFP provided 6,685.48 kg of food and African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD) provided 854.44 kg of supplementary food which were used to prepare hot meals in the transit centres of Kavimvira and Mongemonge and Lusenda site.

RWANDA

- An inter-agency meeting to assess the recently completed general food distribution in Mahama camp for the month of August noted that all unaccompanied minors received a 15-day ration as camp policy intended. However, it also noted that many children missed school because of the distribution and unaccompanied minors needed additional help carrying rations home.
- At border entry points, new arrivals receive high energy biscuits (HEB). In the reception centres, all registered refugees receive a hot meal twice a day. Once transferred to Mahama camp, refugees are then enrolled in the ongoing General Food Distribution and other nutrition related programmes. Children with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) are assisted through on-site feeding with fortified blended food (super cereal plus) and ready-to-use supplementary food (plumpy sup). During the month of July, a total of 690 metric tons (mt) of food commodities were distributed.

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- During the week of 7-13 August, a total of 82,000 refugees received 654 mt of food commodities whereas 81,370 refugees received 644 mt of food commodities as dry rations through the general food distribution (GFD) covering 14 days. During the same period 3,400 refugees received 3 mt of food assistance under the wet feeding programme in Ngara, Kagunga, Manyovu and Nyarugusu camp while 198 individuals received 0.07 mt of HEB in transit.
- Supplementary feeding for children aged 6 to 23 months was provided to 1,280 refugees who received 2 mt of super cereal plus. In addition, 108 HIV/ART patients, 3,060 pregnant and lactating women, 1,050 refugees with MAM and 348 hospital in-patients were provided with a total of 5 mt of food commodities.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact & Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- A total of 1,035m³ of water was provided in transit centres and Lusenda site, including 996m³ provided by OXFAM. The average production of water remained above the minimum emergency standard of 15 litres per person per day. The average production of water at Lusenda camp remains 140 m³ per day, which gives a ratio of 19 l/p/d. Ten ramps of 6 taps each are functional, providing a ratio of 122 people per tap. A total of 448 latrines/showers are operating at a ratio of 16 people per latrine/shower. An additional 28 latrines have been dug at the extension site of Katungulu 1.

RWANDA

- Efforts to drill boreholes to ease Mahama camp's chronic water shortage have again proven futile and will now cease. The most recent attempt drilled 75 metres deep. Five boreholes have been attempted since the camp opened in April. Additional expansion of the emergency water filtration system is underway.

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- In Zone 4, water supply stands at 13 l/p/d while in Zone 7 it stands at 14 l/p/d. In Zones 8-11 the water distribution rate is 10 l/p/d. The drilling of two boreholes in Zones 8-11 is ongoing.
- The current latrine coverage stands at 28 persons per latrine in Zone 4; 35 persons per latrine in Zone 7 and at 23 persons 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. As of 16 August, 416 shelters had been built in preparation for the relocation of refugees in transit centres.

RWANDA

- American Refugee Committee is constructing a sample semi-permanent shelter with the hydraform brick machine in Mahama camp. The viability of this new system will be assessed and adopted if found to expedite the shelter strategy. In the meantime, construction of semi-permanent shelters is ongoing and already 360 are underway. In addition, 54 emergency group shelters with plastic sheeting are ready for occupancy for up to 10,800 people.

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- As of 13 August, the total number of tents pitched in Nyarugusu camp was 5,211 while the total number of family shelters increased to 2,639. In view of a new refugee site to be approved, construction activities in Nyarugusu will continue as approval of the new site is decided.



A young woman sings with the gospel choir at the church in Nyarugusu refugee camp, Tanzania. UNHCR/B. Loyseau.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

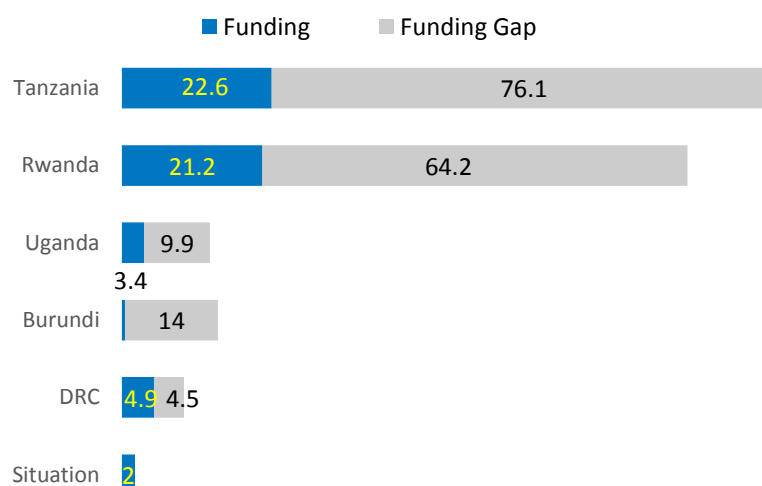
On 10 August, UNHCR released a revised Supplementary Budget Appeal for the Burundi Situation, which includes needs for Burundi, the DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda. UNHCR's total financial requirements for the Burundi Situation currently amounts to **USD 221.8 million**. This includes USD 207.2 million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