

HIGHLIGHTS (2 days ago)

- More IDPs due to natural disasters in 2019 compared to 2018
- Malaria reaches epidemic proportions
- UNHCR hosts more than 1 100 new congolese refugees in Nyankanda
- Food insecurity persists in Kirundo
- More than 124 500 internally displaced persons, of whom 55 per cent are women



Christine Ntahe, our first #womanhumanitarian, was dubbed 'Maman Dimanche' by the street children that she lovingly welcomes into her home every Sunday to offer them food. Christine has been doing this since 1993 and continues to offer food every day, now that she is retired, to children living on the street and from impoverished families.

KEY FIGURES

1.77M People in need (2019)

116,000 Number of IDP's (April 2019)

710.000 People targeted (2019)

1,7M Food insecure people

FUNDING (2019)

\$106.3M Required

\$41.3M Received



FTS: <https://fts.unocha.org/appeals/721/summary>

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BACKGROUND (2 days ago)

More IDPs due to natural disasters in 2019 compared to 2018

The latest Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) produced by the International Organization for Migration shows an increase in the number of people affected by natural disasters during January to May 2019, recording 90.3K persons, compared to the same period in 2018, recording 80K persons.

Since the start of the rainy season, high winds, hailstorms, landslides and heavy rains have resulted in loss of life and agricultural crops, and the destruction of houses in many parts of the country. The affected areas include Bujumbura city, particularly in the provinces of Cibitoke and Bubanza.

Such natural disasters trigger further issues for local communities. For example, on 10 March 2019, a landslide occurred along the Kanyosha river in Kinanira (Muha Commune), in Bujumbura City, following heavy rains in December 2018 and January 2019. The incident cut a paved road in half and carried away about ten houses, a church and most of a private school. When the Kanyosha river burst its banks, a large ravine (more than 10m deep) was created. Families living nearby were forced to leave and take refuge in neighbours' homes. According to Céline, a local resident who witnessed the event, a smaller-scale landslide began in January, eventually growing into a big ravine. No human losses have been reported, but Céline lost all her belongings, including kitchen equipment and furniture. Her family now borrows the bare minimum equipment, to cook, from neighbours. These families are asking for assistance to rebuild their destroyed homes.



Charlène (pictured), a local resident, was affected when her house was damaged; five bedrooms and two latrines collapsed into the ravine.

The administrative authorities have begun work to rehabilitate the road and pipeline before the next rainy season.

BACKGROUND (7 days ago)

UNHCR Burundi commemorates World Refugee Day 2019

On Thursday 20 June, UNHCR hosted a commemoration of World Refugee Day 2019 at Zion Beach in Bujumbura, Burundi. This year's theme - #CitieswithRefugees - was celebrated with musical performances, theatrical sketches, personal success stories of resilience from refugees and talent exhibitions.

The Resident Coordinator for Burundi, Gary Conille, read out UN Secretary-General António Guterres' message for World Refugee Day; "On World Refugee Day, my thoughts are with the more than 70 million women, children and men – refugees and internally displaced persons – who have been forced to flee war, conflict and persecution."

"I want to recognize the humanity of countries that host refugees even as they struggle with their own economic challenges and security concerns. We must match their hospitality with development and investment."

The event included speeches from the Mayor of Bujumbura's representative, Christophe Kinshasa, UNHCR Representative in Burundi, Gogo Hukportie, and Government representative Tharcisse Niyongabo, and a press conference.

2018 GLOBAL REFUGEE TRENDS: 8 HIGHLIGHTS

- **CHILDREN:** In 2018, every second refugee was a child, many of these children were alone and without their families.
- **YOUNG CHILDREN:** Uganda, for example, has registered 2,800 refugee children aged five years or younger, alone or separated from their families.
- **URBAN ENVIRONMENT:** More refugees live in a city (61 per cent) than in a rural area or refugee camp.
- **RICH AND POOR COUNTRIES:** High-income countries host an average of 2.7 refugees per 1,000 inhabitants; low- and middle-income countries host an average of 5.8 refugees per 1,000 inhabitants; the poorest countries host one third of the world's refugees.

- **LOCATION:** About 80 per cent of refugees live in countries neighbouring their country of origin.
- **DURATION:** Nearly four out of five refugees are in displacement situations that have lasted for at least five years. One in five refugees is in a situation of displacement that has lasted for 20 years or more.
- **NEW ASYLUM SEEKERS:** In 2018, the largest number of new asylum applications were Venezuelans (341,800).
- **NUMBER OF DISPLACED PEOPLE:** The proportion of people worldwide who are refugees, asylum seekers or internally displaced has risen to 1 in 108 by 2018. Ten years ago, this proportion was 1 in 160.

BACKGROUND (48 days ago)

UNHCR hosts more than 1 100 new congolese refugees in Nyankanda

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the Government of Burundi welcomed more than 1 100 Congolese refugees to a new camp in Nyankanda, Ruyigi province. With a capacity of 11 000 refugees, the new camp could accommodate 3 600 people by the end of 2019. In recent months, many Congolese, particularly those in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) who are threatened by armed groups or inter-communal con-ducts, have crossed the Burundian border in the hope to find refuge and security. During the last quarter of 2019, UNHCR registered approximately 5 907 new asylum seekers at the Cishemere transit centre. Hosting more than 44 000 refugees, the four UNHCR camps in Burundi-Bwagiriza, Kavumu, Musasa and Kinama-were saturated. Since the arrival of 8 200 Congolese refugees fin January 2018, the monthly arrivals of asylum seekers from DRC have stabilized at about 600 persons per month. According to UNHCR information, the peculiarity of the Nyankanda camp is that it has seen the introduction prefabricated shelters that will be installed in ten districts of this camp. Each household of refugees has the possibility to choose between a traditional house and a prefabricated shelter. At the end of the day, the camp will comprise 2 208 houses, divided into 46 districts. 720 houses should be built in 2019. A currently, 228 shelters have already been completed and occupied, and some 60 houses are still under construction.



location of the new nyankanda camp on the Burundi map

BACKGROUND (48 days ago)

70 emergency shelters were built to assist the inhabitants of Buterere victims of the rains torrential

As part of its emergency intervention , funded by the German Government and the Government of Japan, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) was able to assist the most vulnerable households in Buterere with the construction of 70 emergency shelters, the construction/repair of 70 latrines, the distribution of 70 kits of non-food products supplemented by hygiene articles, the supply of 70 repair kits and 20 emergency shelters. The repair work was carried out by committees of the shelter, supported by local Masons. The climatic hazards are more and more

frequent, especially during the rainy season, which spans two seasons (February to may and September to November). In 2018, more than 80 000 people at the national level were affected by climatic hazards between January and may 2018 causing significant damage to various infrastructures such as dwellings, schools, dikes and cultures, especially in the communes of Kiyange I and II of Buterere in the Town Hall of Bujumbura and in Gatumba in rural Bujumbura. This year, the DTM emergency set up by IOM with its partners, indicated that in March more than 124 000 people have moved because of heavy rains.



An IOM staff assists a household in the construction of their emergency shelter in Buterere ©IOM

BACKGROUND (48 days ago)

More than 124 500 internally displaced persons, of whom 55 per cent are women

In March 2019, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) reported that 124 578 persons from 27 720 households were displaced. 55% of them are women. In addition, more than 300 000 Burundian people sought refuge in neighbouring countries following the events of 2015. Humanitarian partners are striving to respond quickly to the enormous needs of those affected. Efforts are underway to improve nutrition, water supply, health services for displaced persons and their host families, as well as their protection. The host communities are directly affected by the presence of internally displaced persons, refugees or people recently repatriated. Indeed, displaced populations exert considerable pressure on the already limited resources and services of host populations. To alleviate the host communities, the response plan, HRP 2019, plans to target more than 24 000 people who are victims of natural disasters.

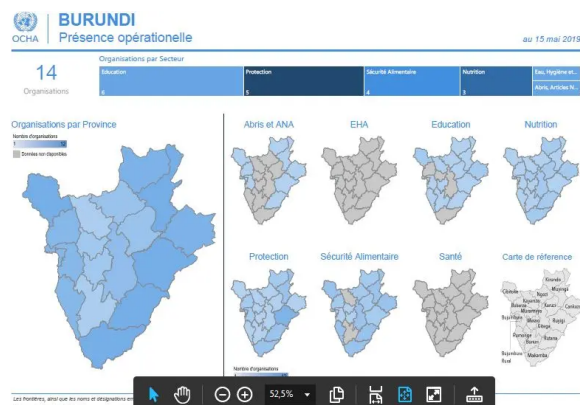


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COORDINATION (47 days ago)

3W - Who is Doing What Where in Burundi (as of 15 May)

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Burundi 3W apr 2019

OCHA coordinates the global emergency response to save lives and protect people in humanitarian crises. We advocate for effective and principled humanitarian action by all, for all.

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