

### **KEY FIGURES**

# 232,914

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

### **FUNDING**

# USD 175.1 million

requested for the situation for January-December 2016.

In 2015,

# USD 84.5 million

was funded out of USD 221.8 million requested, representing 38% of the requirements.

### **PRIORITIES**

- Tanzania: Relocate 50,000 refugees to new camp sites from October to December 2015.
- Rwanda: Ongoing treatment of surface water in Mahama camp.
- DRC: Facilitate access to refugees with specific needs to provide enhanced protection and assistance.
- Uganda: Rehabilitate roads to improve access to refugee settlements.

### **BURUNDI SITUATION**

### **UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 20**

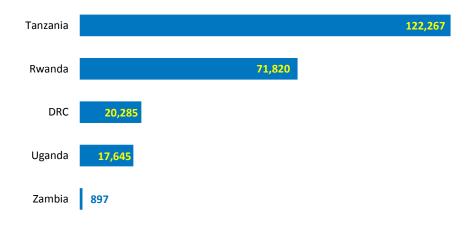
28 December 2015

# **HIGHLIGHTS**

- A total of 232,914 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 human rights situation remains worrying. The number of arbitrary arrests is on the rise since 11 December 2015, when attackers launched coordinated assaults on several military installations in Bujumbura.
- On 18 December, the African Union's Peace and Security Council agreed to deploy an African Prevention and Protection Mission to Burundi (MAPROBU) for an initial period of six months but the Burundian Government has refused to allow the AU's troops into the country. The purpose of the MAPROBU is to protect civilians from the violence that has plagued the country since the re-election of President Nkurunziza in July. The force is mandated to "contribute to the creation of the necessary conditions for the successful holding of the inter-Burundian dialogue and to the preservation of the gains made through the Arusha Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation (...)".

#### Population of concern

A total of 232,914 people of concern as of 28 December



# RECENT DEVELOPMENTS



#### **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO**

- As of 20 December, 20,285 Burundian refugees had been biometrically registered by UNHCR and the Government's National Commission for Refugees (CNR). The majority are located in the Uvira and Fizi territories. Over half of the refugee population originate from the Cibitoke and Bururi provinces as well as Bujumbura.
- During the reporting period, 444 individuals were relocated from transit centres and regrouping sites to the Lusenda camp set up to host the Burundian refugees. A total of 12,487 refugees are currently in Lusenda.
- The number of arrivals into the DRC has remained low but steady. Small groups of Burundian refugees have arrived into the DRC and registered at the Kavimvira transit centre and Sange regrouping point. Others are reported to have arrived through unofficial entry points.

#### **RWANDA**

As of 21 December, the number of new arrivals had reached 71,820 individuals with 45,453 registered in the Mahama camp.

**Achievements and Impact:** New arrivals continue to allege killings by *Imbonerakure* militia and security forces on the basis of accusations of arms possession, anti-governmental sentiment, and voting abstention.

- A standard operating procedure (SOP) was developed to guide and standardize the response for new arrivals coming directly to Mahama without passing through reception centres. Compulsory medical screening has been introduced as a part of the new procedure.
- An action-plan for the handover of community-services activities in Mahama I between Plan International and Save the Children International (SCI) was finalized and implemented. Plan International is expected to start supporting community services activities at Mahama I from 1 January 2016. However, SCI will support the transition through 15 January.

#### **UGANDA**

- The number of new arrivals into Uganda had reached 17,645 persons as of 16 December according to the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), including 13,204 in Nakivale, 208 in Oruchinga, 292 in Kyaka II, 3,843 in Kampala, and 98 in Kisoro.
- At the Mirama Hills entry point used by most new arrivals to cross into Uganda, UNHCR, the OPM, Associates for International Resources and Development (AIRD), the Isingiro Resident District Commissioner, the District Police Commander and the Chief Administrative Officer conducted a joint border monitoring mission to establish refugees' immigration conditions. The team held a meeting with border officials from the revenue authority (URA), immigration staff, and police. Among the issues brought to the fore was the need to accommodate new arrivals, especially those arriving late in the day. UNHCR said it would provide family tents and partners committed to speeding up their response and assisting new arrivals in the shortest delay possible.

Achievements and Impact, in Nakivale: The American Refugee Council (ARC) conducted focus group discussions with Burundian youths in Kabahinda D and Misiera A to identify protection needs and concerns. Issues raised by the participants included high poverty levels, high school dropout rates for girls, teenage pregnancies and high levels of unemployment. Participants suggested that income generating activity working groups be created. A total of 46 refugees attended the discussions.

 ARC, Windle Trust Uganda (WTU), IFRC, the Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development (ACORD) and UNHCR conducted two consultative meetings with youths in the villages of Kashojwa C and Kabahinda D to assess their needs; the latter requested child-friendly spaces.

- ARC conducted a follow-up home visit to three households fostering female unaccompanied minors in Kashojwa B. The children were found to be living harmoniously with their foster parents. ARC provided supportive counseling to the children and to their foster parents.
- ARC conducted home visits in Kashojwa C and Ruhoko A villages to ascertain the living conditions of two female GBV survivors. The two survivors and their families were counseled and one was referred to Medical Team International (MTI) for further assistance.

#### **UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**

According to Tanzanian authorities, 122,267 Burundian refugees had arrived in the country as of 27 December, at an average daily arrival rate of about 250 persons despite the deteriorating security situation in Burundi. Among these, 98% have been biometrically registered. The most used entry points were Mabamba, Manyovu, Kilelema, Kitanga, Bihalu and Bukiriro with 49% coming from the Makamba region and 11% from the Bururi region. Transfers from Nyarugusu to the first of four new camp sites (Nduta) allocated by the government started in early October. Concurrently, all new arrivals are now received at Nduta camp, which hosts over 37,000 Burundian refugees.



### **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO**

Achievements and Impact: AIRD covered the 2015-2016 school fees of 185 Burundian refugee children attending public and private schools in Fizi and Uvira. The selection process was carried out with the support of UNHCR, and the *Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés* (CNR). Furthermore, the NGO met with the Fizi head of National Education to harmonize the payroll premium allocated by UNHCR to 91 primary and secondary school teachers working in Lusenda. Discussions are ongoing to grant said premium to the academic body although a lack of funds will effectively mean that many teachers will not receive the amount in question.

School canteens were completed in the five schools surrounding Lusenda.

#### **UGANDA**

Achievements and Impact: In Nakivale, District Local Government staff and UNICEF conducted a joint review meeting with 36 Early Childhood Development (ECD) caregivers at Kashojwa Primary School to discuss their progress, achievements and the challenges faced that have affected the functionality of the ECD Centers. Among the main issues highlighted was congestion in the ECDCs and the need for additional caregivers. UNHCR and UNICEF will be meeting before the resumption of the school year in February 2016 to discuss the possibility of assigning an additional caregiver to each of the ECDCs.

#### **UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**

Achievements and Impact, in Nyarugusu: There are a total of 31,269 children enrolled in the schools, including 2,505 in pre-school, 21,848 in primary school, and 5,301 in secondary school.

- Eight peer educators conducted five meetings on Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health (ASRH), which focused on drug abuse, sexually transmittable infections (STIs), early pregnancy and marriage. The meetings aimed to reduce the prevalence of ASRH incidents within the youth community. In total, 231 children (112 female and 119 male) participated.
- A meeting on youth leadership was conducted at Kazoza Secondary school in Nyarugusu. The main purpose of the meeting was to train participants in good leadership practices. In total, 27 participants attended the event.
- Some 282 children participated in activities conducted within the context of the mobile temporary learning spaces. The sessions were focused on life skills and psychosocial support.

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**: There are not enough classrooms to accommodate all students in primary and secondary grades. The number of teachers in Burundian schools is also too low. Furthermore, the latter do not have access to sufficient guidance materials.

- Students and teachers have been missing school during distribution days to collect food and other relief items.
- There are water shortages in schools receiving Burundian refugees.

There are increased numbers of absentees in schools due to the heavy rains.



#### **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO**

Achievements and Impact: A total of 2,113 refugees received medical care at both Transit Centers and at Lusenda camp, where malaria (31%), intestinal parasites (12%), respiratory infections (6%), flu (6%) and diarrhea (6%) are the most frequent illnesses detected.

- Réseaux Communautaires (RECO) and ADES jointly conducted awareness-raising activities on HIV/AIDS transmission and prevention for 1,250 people in Lusenda camp. A total of 1,728 male condoms and 100 female condoms were distributed during the event.
- At the Kavimvira transit centre, ADES, AIRD, the Programme National Multisectoriel de Lutte contre le Sida (PNMLS), and the Association des Femmes pour la Promotion et le Développement Endogène (AFPDE) jointly conducted awareness-raising activities on health for 61 persons and distributed 144 male condoms. Furthermore, 33 persons voluntarily underwent an HIV test.

#### **UGANDA**

**Identified needs and remaining gaps:** In Nakivale, the prevalence of malaria remains high and can be partly attributed to communities not clearing the plants around their shelters, crops growing close to dwellings and the proliferation of mosquito breeding sites. The disease now accounts for 40% of the morbidity rate, compared to (32%) in the last reporting period. MTI continue to undertake community awareness outreach activities on malaria prevention, control measures and early health seeking behaviours.

#### **TANZANIA**

Achievements and Impact, in Nyarugusu: The vitamin A and deworming campaign was successfully completed. In A total of 30,000 children aged 6-59 months were targeted for Vitamin A supplementation and 26,052 aged 12-59 months were targeted for deworming. Coverage for both treatments exceeded targets at 106% for vitamin A and 112% for deworming.



Food Security and Nutrition

#### **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO**

**Achievements and Impact:** In collaboration with UNHCR, the WFP team from Bukavu distributed cash vouchers to 428 newly arrived Burundian refugees living in host families in Swima, Mboko and the village of Kenya, all in the Fizi territory. In Uvira, the distribution was complicated by duplicate requests made by refugees who had previously received vouchers.

 WFP distributed 9,162 Kg of food for the preparation of hot meals to refugees in the transit sites and to patients hosted in the various medical facilities. AIRD distributed 417 Kg of food to people with specific needs (PWSN).

#### **UGANDA**

Achievements and Impact: In Nakivale, Samaritan's Purse with the support of WFP distributed food to 122 new arrivals. Prior to the distribution exercise, a meeting was held to support the food committees with raising-awareness on the continued absence of Corn Soy Blend (CSB) in the food basket.



Water and Sanitation

#### **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO**

**Achievements and Impact:** The current daily amount of water available in the Lusenda camp is 19L/person. During the reporting period, excavation works aimed at providing water throughout the camp were completed, thus allowing for water to be supplied directly to the camp schools.

- In Lusenda AIRD identified sanitation infrastructures (latrines, showers, garbage pits, landfills and laundry bins) in need of repair. The NGO also conducted a survey to assess refugees' level of satisfaction regarding the provision of drinking water to their villages. Certain villages do not currently receive water and their inhabitants have requested that appropriate measures be taken to ensure they do.
- During the reporting period, AIRD conducted awareness-raising activities on hygiene and sanitation for 4,070 refugees in Lusenda.

#### **RWANDA**

**Achievements and Impact:** From 11 to 16 December, World Vision International (WVI) conducted training for hygiene promoters that focused on their roles and responsibilities, hygiene promotion, community support infrastructures and waterborne illnesses. In total, 88 promoters attended the training.

#### **UGANDA**

**Achievements and Impact:** In Nakivale, ARC conducted hygiene promotion sessions in the new villages and at the reception centre and 465 refugees benefited from the exercise. As a result, the number of number of sanitation facilities has increased in the various villages.

- ARC supplied over a million litres of water to the newly established villages in Nakivale, setting the daily average water consumption at 17L/person, save for five villages that were provided with amounts below the minimum SPHERE standard of 15L/person. The WASH team is upgrading the water production and pipeline system to increase water coverage in these villages.
- ARC conducted tests for a new submersible pump and surface pump in the context of the new water system
  upgrade at the main water plant. The majority of the works have been completed and all systems are
  functional but further efficiency tests are required.



**Shelter and NFIs** 

#### **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO**

Achievements and Impact: UNHCR and AIRD distributed a total of 381 mats and blankets, 215 kitchen sets, 306 jerrycans, 384 mosquito nets and 215 buckets to refugees in Lusenda. Furthermore, AIRD distributed 216 Kg of washing powder to newly arrived refugees in Kavimvira and Mongemonge and firewood to 10,746 persons living in family shelters in Lusenda.

#### **UGANDA**

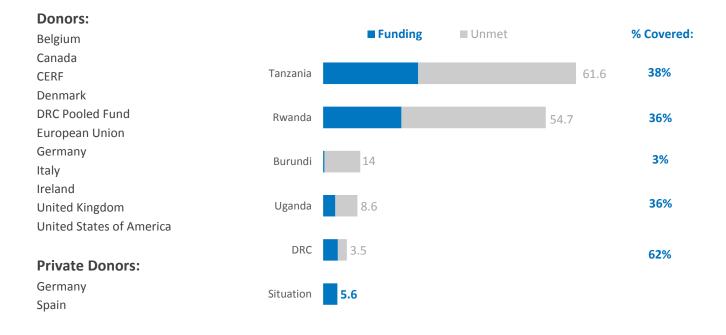
**Achievements and Impact:** In Nakivale, the OPM settled 150 Burundians in Kabazana "A" and allocated them 15x20m plots of land for the construction of shelters. The settlement exercise was closely monitored by the UNHCR emergency team.

• In Nakivale, ARC, the OPM, and UNHCR distributed NFIs to 289 individuals. A pre-distribution information session was conducted to inform the beneficiaries of the missing slabs in the NFI package. As there are many ongoing activities in the settlement, the demand for trucks is high and ARC is liaising with AIRD to hire additional trucks so as to facilitate NFI transportation.

# **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

On 22 December 2015, UNHCR released a supplementary budget appeal for the Burundi Situation, which includes needs for Burundi, the DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia in 2016. UNHCR's total 2016 financial requirements for the Burundi Situation currently amount to USD 175.1 million. This includes USD 154 million for the response in the DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda from January to December 2016, as presented in the Regional Refugee Response Plan launched on 7 December 2015. 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 contributed to the Burundi situation.

In 2015, a total of USD 84.5 million was funded out of USD 221.8 million requested, representing 38% of the needs:



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