

VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION OF BURUNDIAN REFUGEES

UPDATE AS OF 30 NOVEMBER 2019

UNHCR and partners began to assist the voluntary repatriation of Burundian refugees in September 2017 as a durable solution for those refugees who indicate a desire to return home. The vast majority of returns have been from Tanzania, with smaller numbers assisted to return from Kenya and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Almost all returns from Rwanda and Uganda have so far been self-organized.

KEY FIGURES – ASSISTED REPATRIATION





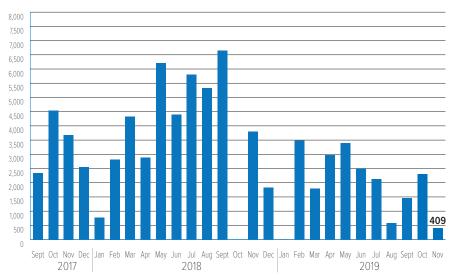


174 convoys

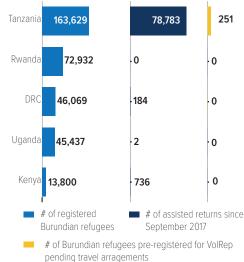




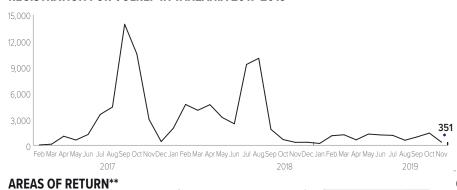
RETURN TRENDS BY MONTH SINCE SEPTEMBER 2017



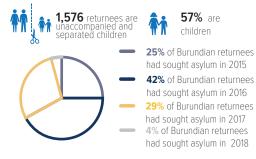
RETURNS BY COUNTRY OF ASYLUM



REGISTRATION FOR VOLREP IN TANZANIA 2017-2019



POPULATION PROFILE AT A GLANCE



KENYA # Burundian refugees RWANDA 13,800 # refugees returnees from a country of asylum to Burundi 72.932 736 # returnees by province 0-200 0 201-350 6,869 351-1,600 Muvinga 1,601-6,000 6,001-17,000 Kayanza 8,731 46,069 262 UNITED REPUBLIC rural 20.283 OF TANZANIA 1310 114 184 163,629 Rutana 2,193 Burur DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

* Includes assisted returns from Tanzania (78,783), Kenya (736), DRC (184), Zambia (4), Uganda (2), Cameroon (2), Gabon (1), Senegal (1) and Burkina Faso (1)

78,783

OF THE CONGO

OVERVIEW

- 1. UNHCR and partners are providing assistance to refugees who have decided to return to Burundi so that they may do so in safety and dignity, as well as to support social cohesion and sustainable return at the community
- 2. Additional funding is critically needed to ensure that returns can continue as well as to strengthen return monitoring and support sustainable reintegration.
- 3. The voluntary return operation from Tanzania to Burundi is taking place under the framework of a Tripartite Agreement between the two governments and UNHCR. All parties have agreed to ensure returns are voluntary.
- 4. While the governments of Burundi and Tanzania have undertaken activities to promote refugee return. All actors in the region acknowledge the importance of refugees having the opportunity to make a free and informed choice about repatriation.
- 5. While returnees are generally being welcomed back by the Government of Burundi and their communities of origin without incident, returnee monitoring indicates many do face a number of reintegration challenges.

^{**} Excludes number of refugees from DRC, Cameroon and Burkina Faso.

RETURN MONITORING IN BURUNDI

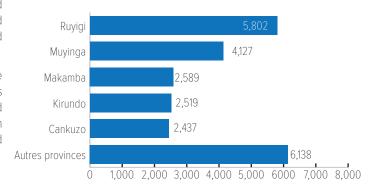
METHODOLOGY

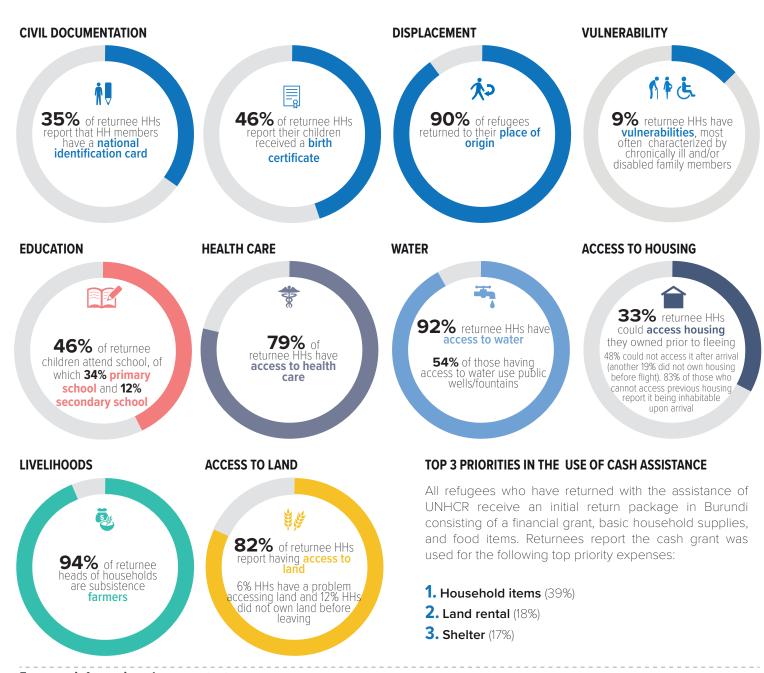
Protection monitoring of returnees to Burundi is an essential protection activity and UNHCR's commitment under the Tripartite Agreement. It aims to collect, process, analyse and disseminate in a systematic and regular way, the data and information on: 1) the conditions of return of assisted returnees; and 2) the level of reintegration in return areas.

The purpose is to propose an effective protection response by area of intervention and for advocacy purposes (towards sectors of intervention, development actors, donors and government authorities). It was initially established in September 2017 after the repatriation started in Tanzania and was revised in early 2019 to better meet operational needs.

MONITORING PROGRESS

By 30 November 2019, **23,612** interviews with returnee families were conducted (see below the breakdown by province).





For more information please contact:

UNHCR Burundi: Gogo Hukportie, UNHCR Representative, <a href="https://nukportie.gog/hu