



KEY FIGURES

144,673

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

23,674

Number of school aged children identified in Nyarugusu, Tanzania.

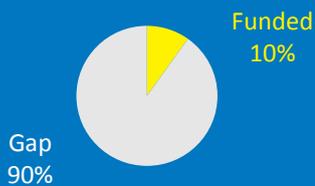
10,543

People registered biometrically in the DRC (30 June)

FUNDING

USD 152 million

requested for the situation



IMMEDIATE PRIORITIES

- **Tanzania:** Identification of additional land to accommodate refugees
- **Rwanda:** Pursue purification of Akagera river water
- **DRC:** Relocate refugees from Uvira and Fizi territories to address main protection concerns
- **Uganda:** Increase water provision to all new settlements and improve infrastructure to reduce water trucking

BURUNDI SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE 8

02 July 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- Burundi's parliamentary elections took place on 29 June and several polling centres were attacked. The situation in the capital remains tense.
- There has been an increase in the number of arrivals into all countries of asylum over the past week. Refugee accounts point to the violence that has taken place up to and during the parliamentary elections but also to anticipated acts of reprisal and intimidation in view of the presidential elections that will take place on 15 July.
- An estimated 400 asylum-seekers from Burundi have arrived in Lusaka, Zambia in the past month. The Ministry of Home Affairs and UNHCR are currently carrying out registration in the capital, and those granted refugee status are being relocated to settlements. The asylum-seekers are mainly from Bujumbura.

Population of concern

A total of **144,673** people of concern



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Operational Context

- Over 144,000 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, Uganda and Zambia. The number of arrivals is increasing on a weekly basis. Sporadic grenade attacks and skirmishes continue to be reported across Burundi and there is strong armed police and military presence in the capital.

Protection

Achievements and Impact & Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- As of 30 June, 11,652 new arrivals from Burundi had been recorded, with the majority located in the Uvira and Fizi territories, and over half of the population originating from the Cibitoke province. A UNHCR biometric registration team has been carrying out registration for new arrivals since 29 June and a total of 10,543 persons have been registered biometrically by UNHCR and the Government's National Commission for Refugees (CNR). The majority are being hosted by Burundian refugee families in South Kivu. As of 30 June, 4,787 Burundian refugees had been relocated to the Lusenda regrouping site.
- On 26 June, UNHCR organised and jointly conducted a training/awareness raising session on international refugee law and refugee protection issues with the CNR. The session benefited various governmental partners and the border police. The activity involved officers working at border points in the Uvira Territory and a similar activity has taken place in the Fizi territory.

RWANDA

- As of 30 June, the number of new arrivals had reached 56,308 with 28,507 relocated to the Mahama camp. UNHCR continues to record a surge in the rate of new arrivals. The registration of urban refugees is ongoing in Kigali and UNHCR began issuing appointments to urban refugees in Huye on 30 June.
- In partnership with Rwanda's Media High Council (MHC), UNHCR trained 32 local journalists from radio, television, print and online news agencies during a three-day course on covering refugee related matters. Journalists received training on how to report on sensitive issues, including on the importance of protecting refugee identities. The latter were briefed by the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs' (MIDIMAR) Special Advisor on international and national refugee laws.
- A contingent of five officers of the Rwandan National Police visited the Mahama camp to meet with refugee leaders to encourage proactive crime prevention. The police made lengthy presentations on issues such as sexual violence, laws pertaining to drugs and alcohol, and the protection of the environment. Refugees also requested for help from the police in settling local disputes.

UGANDA

- As of 2 July, the number of new arrivals into Uganda had reached 10,313. Regular border monitoring and registration are ongoing and undertaken by UNHCR and the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM).
- In the Nakivale settlement, 2 focus group discussions were conducted and touched on the subject of rape and the GBV referral pathway. Women were encouraged to report SGBV incidents in order to access relevant services - a total of 20 women participated in the discussions.

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- As of 29 June, some 66,000 Burundian refugees had arrived in Tanzania. The majority of this population arrived through Kagunga along the shores of Lake Tanganyika, but recently, refugees have been entering the country from border points further north along the Ngara-Kibondo axis. Between 20 and 28 June, UNHCR registered 9,296 refugees, bringing the daily arrival average to over 1,000 individuals. This marks a steep increase from the daily rate of 266 between 1 and 19 June.
- Refugees have reported that many major routes are blocked and that armed forces are pressuring the population to turn away from the borders. The refugees point to violence, threats, pressure to join the reigning political party, and persecution by the *Imbonerakure* militia as the main reasons for their flight. A number of refugees have indicated that they plan to join family members who had arrived earlier.
- A mass information campaign began on 24 June when 35 young volunteers from different reception centres attended a workshop on how to communicate with the refugee community regarding services available in the camp. Folders with information on health and Core Relief Item (CRI) distribution drafted in four languages (Kiswahili, Kirundi, French and English) were provided to them as well as notebooks to record frequently asked questions.

Education

Achievements and Impact & Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

RWANDA

- The Mahama camp's new school has opened for orientation classes. UNHCR and the American Refugee Committee (ARC) have constructed six hangars containing 36 classrooms. Over 2,800 students at the primary and secondary level have registered for the first day of classes. In light of the positive turnout but limited classroom space, additional classrooms will become available in the weeks to come. Classes will be double-shifted in the mornings and afternoons to accommodate the large number of students.
- Some 48 Burundian teachers have been hired in the Mahama camp. Interviews were jointly conducted by the District Education Officer (DEO), UNHCR, the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), MIDIMAR, and a representative of the refugee community. The DEO will provide additional Rwandan teachers to support lessons in English and Swahili.

UGANDA

- UNHCR met with partners, Windle Trust Uganda (WTU) and the American Refugee Committee (ARC) to plan for the establishment of temporary classroom space and recruitment of teachers from the Burundian community to assist with teaching.

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- Spaces have been allocated for the construction of Temporary Learning Sites (TLSs) and temporary school structures are under construction. Some 88 teachers have been recruited and have undergone training since 30 June.

Health

Achievements and Impact & Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- Patients are received on a daily basis for consultation at the transit centres of Kavimvira and Mongemonge and the regrouping sites of Sange and Lusenda. Serious cases are referred to a general hospital close to the sites. The most recorded illnesses are malaria, intestinal parasitosis and respiratory infections. Assistance and hot meals are provided to refugees at the hospital. Vehicles are available day and night at the centres to take patients to the hospital.

- Under the framework of the Rapid Response to Movements of Population (RRMP) programme (UNICEF/WHO/IRC), free healthcare is being given to refugees and hosting families in Kamanyola, Luvungi, Kasenyi and Lubarika.

RWANDA

- Upon their arrival, refugees receive vaccination for measles and poliomyelitis in both reception centres. During the week, 750 children under the age of 5 were vaccinated against poliomyelitis and 1,600 against measles and rubella. With support from the Ministry of Health, 127 HIV patients have received free access to Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART) in the Mahama camp.

UGANDA

- In the Nakivale settlement, Medical Teams International (MTI) received UNICEF nutrition supplies (Plumpy Nut) and has begun carrying out nutrition therapy programs.
- Some 33 children have been vaccinated against measles and 19 against poliomyelitis.

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- The first round of the Oral Cholera Vaccination (OCV) campaign has ended with 93% coverage. Preparations are underway for the second round. A Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening for malnutrition was conducted during the OCV campaign on children between 6 – 59 months; findings show a Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) rate of 0.8%, a Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) rate of 4.7% and a Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate of 5.5%.
- A new health post in Zone 8 of the Mahama camp is receiving more than 500 patients a day; in-patient facilities are under construction. New land for a second health post has been allocated and construction is to begin shortly. The main health centre in Nyarugusu is now an antiretroviral (ART) dispensing site.



Food Security and Nutrition

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- To date, a total of 59,000 refugees have been provided with food/rations in the Nyarugusu camp.

UGANDA

- In the Nakivale settlement, UNHCR and WFP are experiencing challenges in estimating food quantity requirements for the preparation of cooked meals in the Reception Centers as the number of persons registered for meals and attending them fluctuates regularly. An average of 2,500 individuals receive hot meals 3 times a day at the Kabazana Reception Centre in the Nakivale settlement. Thanks to additional cooking equipment, and to the extension of kitchen and manpower, there has been an improvement in timely meal preparation in the Kabazana reception centre.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact & Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- Potable water at the transit centre in Kavimvira and the reception centres of Sange and Lusenda is provided by OXFAM, the *Agence de Développement Economique et Social (ADES)* and the *Regie de Distribution d'eau de la Republique Democratique du Congo (REGIDESO)*. The average consumption per person meets the emergency standard of 15 litres per person per day (l/p/d).
- On 24 June, OCHA confirmed 15 cases of cholera in the Nundu medical zone. All cases were reported in villages located around the Lusenda site. UNHCR instructed its partners to reinforce prevention and hygienic sensitisation activities for the refugee population. Actions are being closely monitored by the UNHCR WASH

Officer currently in the Lusenda site. According to OCHA, health centres in the area are properly stocked with medicine for the treatment of cholera patients.

UGANDA

- After assessing the distance of the water tanks from the various villages, these were repositioned to ensure they were at an equal distance from all Burundian settlements.

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

- Burundian refugees in Nyarugusu have access to some 10.8l/p/d, below the emergency standard of 15l/p/d. The amount of water distributed to each refugee has decreased due to construction of new shelters. Alternative supplementary water supply options are being explored as a matter of urgency.



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact & Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- The UNHCR protection team and CNR assign family shelters to refugees arriving at the Lusenda site. All refugees spend at least 3 days in community shelters where hot meals are provided and receive food and non-foods items before their relocation.
- In the Lusenda site 1,543 shelters have been constructed, over 1,000 are already operational and 158 are under construction. Over 1,700 land parcels have been prepared and the hangar for food and NFIs distribution has been enlarged. Finally, more than 4,000 meters of roads have been built within the camp and 10 huts for policemen have been constructed.

UGANDA

- In the Nakivale settlement, two new temporary structures have been constructed at the Kabazana RC to accommodate 2,000 Burundians.
- UNHCR and ARC carried out an assessment of Kabahinda village to plan for water and other WASH facilities in the area. Three 10,000-litre tanks will be installed to provide emergency water supply.



Tanzania/ Burundian refugees in Nyarugusu refugee camp ©UNHCR/B. Loyseau/May 2015

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

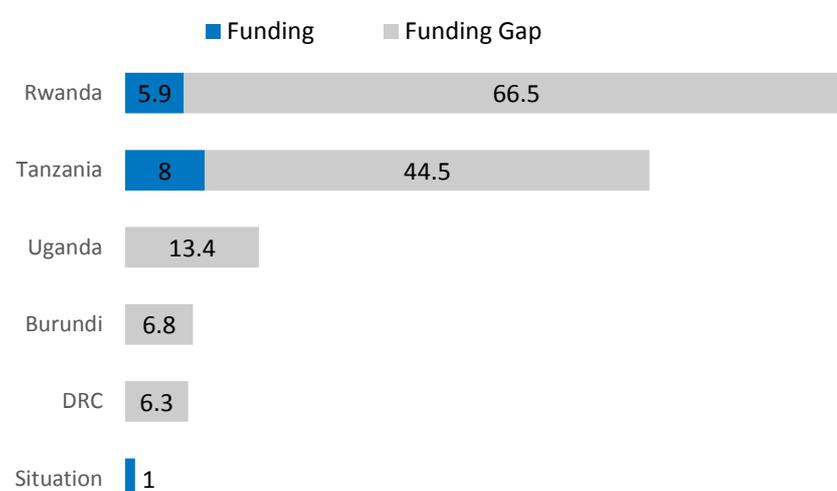
On 28 May, UNHCR released a Supplementary Budget Appeal for the Burundi Situation, which includes needs for Burundi, the DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda. UNHCR's total financial requirements for the Burundi Situation currently amount to **USD 151.7 million**, including USD 131.4 million for the response in the DRC, Rwanda and Tanzania from April to September 2015, as presented in the Regional Refugee Response Plan launched on 22 May. 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 10%.**

Donors:

CERF, Denmark, United Kingdom

Funding:

A total **USD 15 million** has been funded



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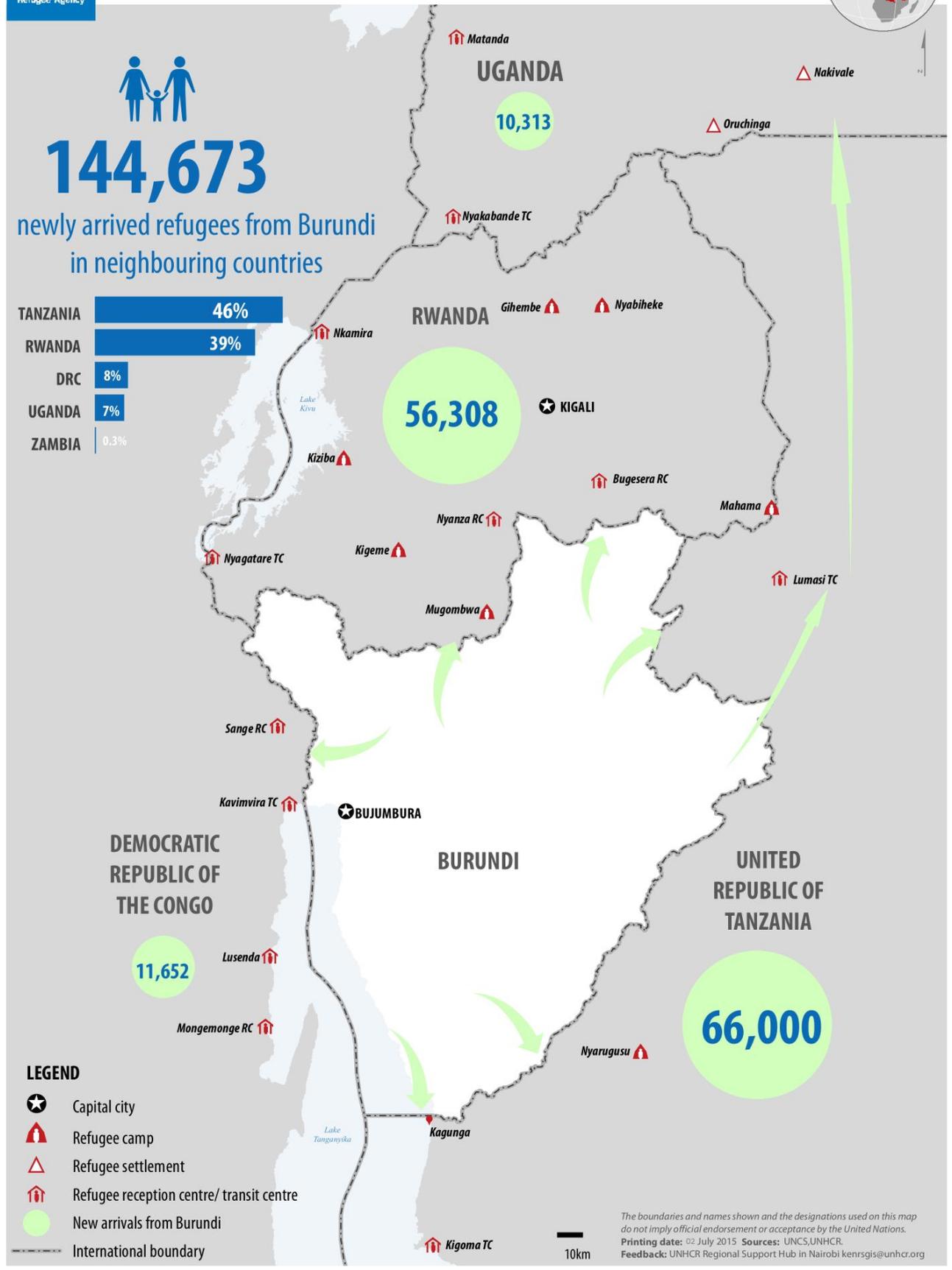


BURUNDI SITUATION: Displacement of Burundians into neighbouring countries | As of 2 July 2015



144,673
newly arrived refugees from Burundi
in neighbouring countries

TANZANIA	46%
RWANDA	39%
DRC	8%
UGANDA	7%
ZAMBIA	0.3%



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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