

Overview

UNHCR's operation in Burundi supports refugees, two-thirds of whom live in camps in the eastern part of the country. Nearly 90,000 refugees and asylum seekers are registered in our database. Durable solutions are sought for vulnerable cases in parallel, UNHCR is assisting the government of Burundi to facilitate the voluntary repatriation of Burundian refugees. About 200,000 refugees have been repatriated since 2017. In collaboration with other humanitarian actors, UNHCR supports the protection of internally displaced persons in Burundi.

Persons of concern


374,445
All persons of concern of Burundi operation

82,551
Refugees

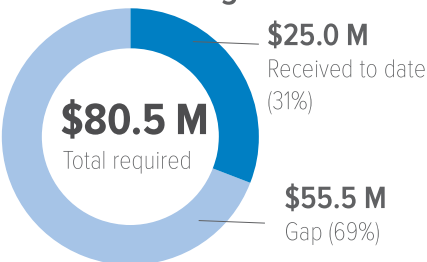
3,990
Asylum seekers

202,394
Returnees

84,791
Internally Displaced Persons

719
Persons at risk of statelessness

UNHCR Funding



Monthly statistics (2022)

New refugees/Asylum seekers

1,573

Returnees/Burundian refugees

16,621

Resettlement/Submission

1,593

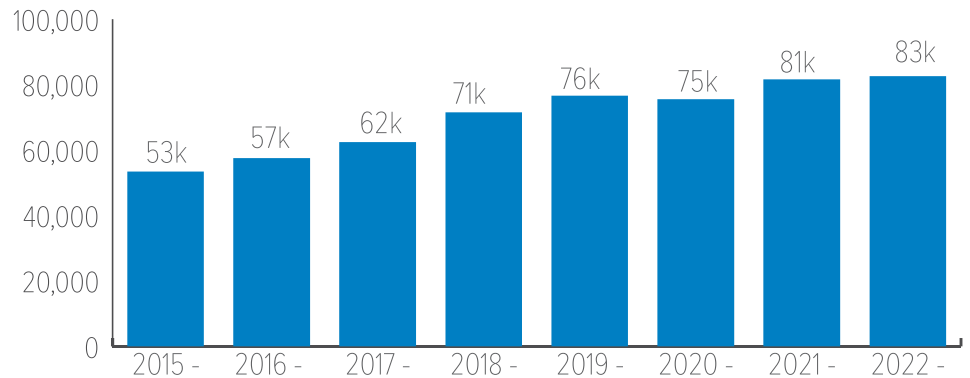
Resettlement/Departures

909

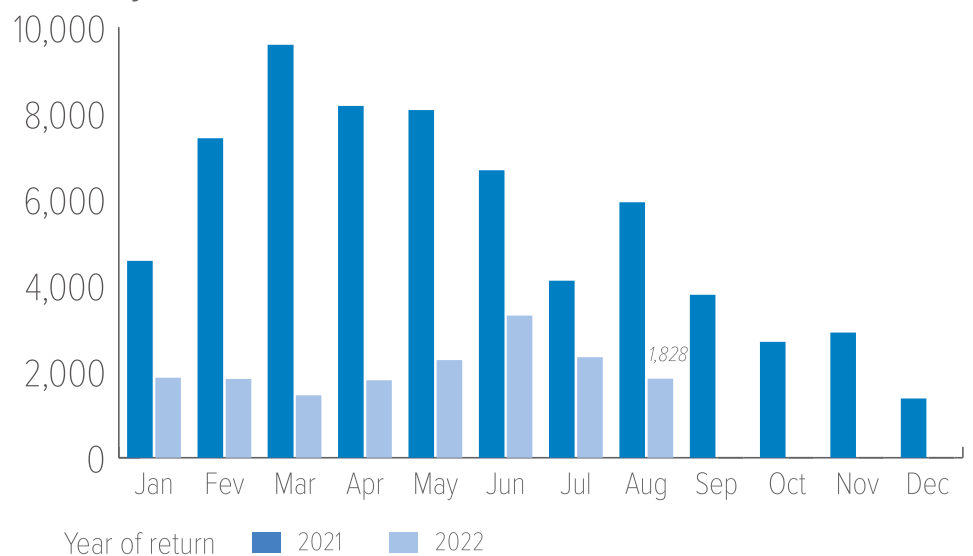
New IDPs (April 2022, DTM IOM)

16,372

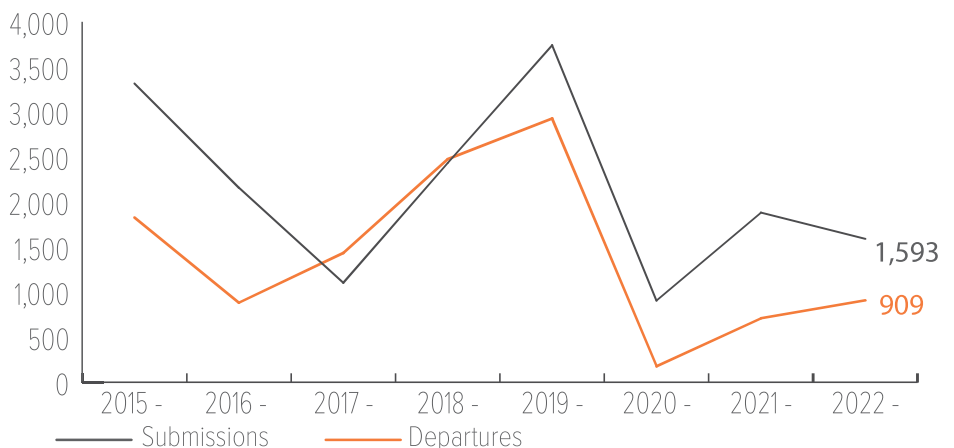
Refugees trends



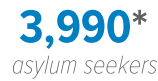
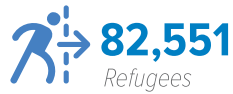
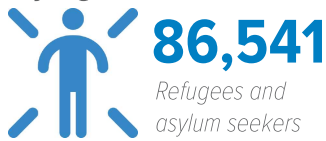
Monthly returnees trends 2021 vs 2022



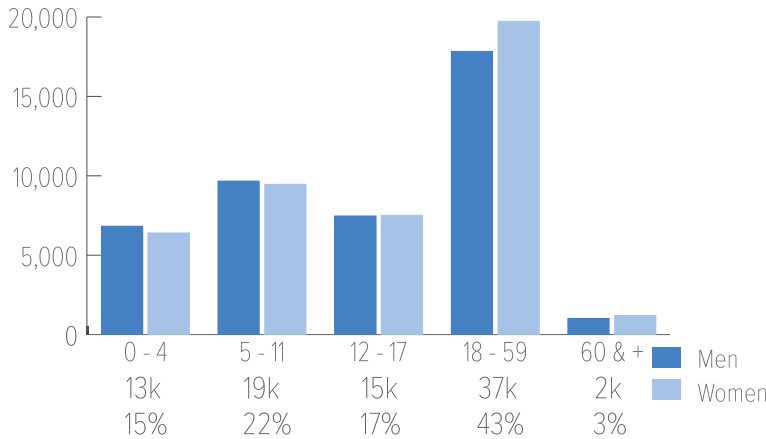
Submissions and departures trends (Resettlement)



Key figures



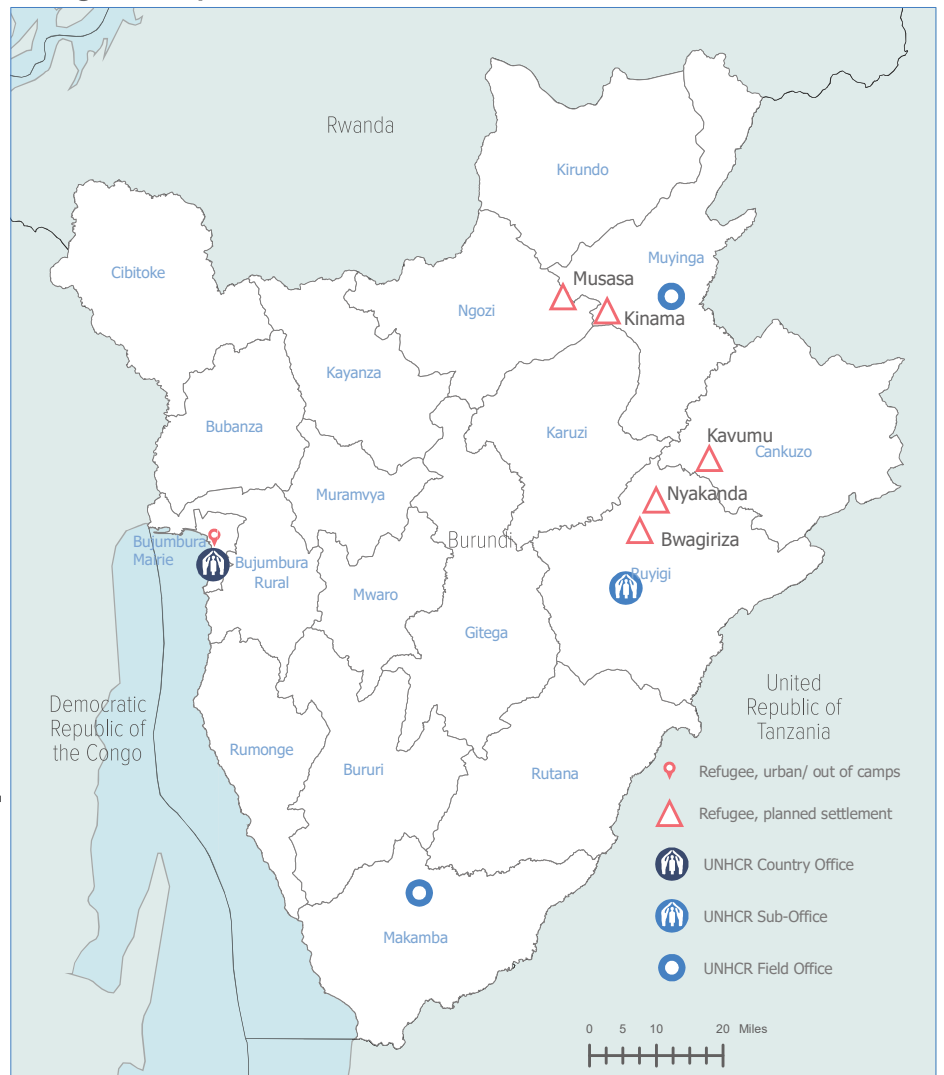
Breakdown of Refugees and Asylum seekers by gender and age



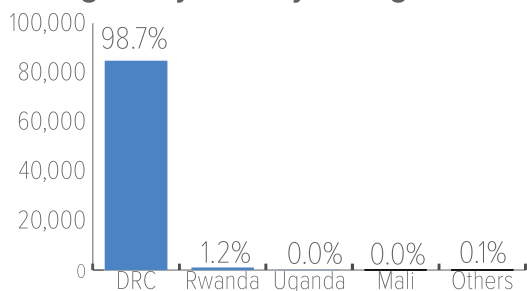
Refugees by location type

Location	Number	Percentage
Urban	31,720	37%
Kavumu	17,232	20%
Nyankanda	10,826	13%
Bwagiriza	9,942	11%
Musasa	9,094	10%
Kinama	7,727	9%
Grand Total	86,541	

Refugee camps and urban areas



Refugees by country of origin



Donor and country contributions



Co-funded by
European Union

WORLD DIABETES FOUNDATION

* They are mainly in urban areas.

** More than 3/4 of the people who are not fingerprinted are children under the age of 5. Because they are not concerned by fingerprints

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

HIGHLIGHTS

UNHCR and partners have been facilitating the voluntary repatriation of Burundian refugees who make a free and informed decision to return home since this time. More than 200,000 Burundian refugees have returned to Burundi as of the end of July 2022, the majority from Tanzania, followed by Rwanda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya and other countries in the region. These repatriations take place under the framework of the Tripartite Agreements between the Government of Burundi, the Governments of countries of asylum, and UNHCR, with all parties having committed to respect the voluntary nature of these returns.


Key figures


 **202,394**
since 2017

16,621
in 2022 (98 convoys and flights)

 **563**
convoys and flights

Breakdown by gender and age

 **48%**
men

 **52%**
women

 **56%**
children

Returnees by country of asylum

Countries of asylum	2022	Since 2017
Tanzania	3,691	143,171
Rwanda	3,415	34,284
D. R. Congo	2,726	12,145
Kenya	905	2,731
Uganda	5,776	9,865
Mozambique	95	142
Others	13	55
TOTAL	16,621	202,394

Reintegration package (for 3 months)

Non-Food Items

Basic NFI (Kitchen set, soap, blankets, loincloths for woman, jerrycans, buckets, mosquito nets, plastic mat, plastic sheet, flannel, travel bag, ...) provided by UNHCR.

Food assistance

Food rations for 3 months provided by WFP (Beans, oil, corn flour, salt).

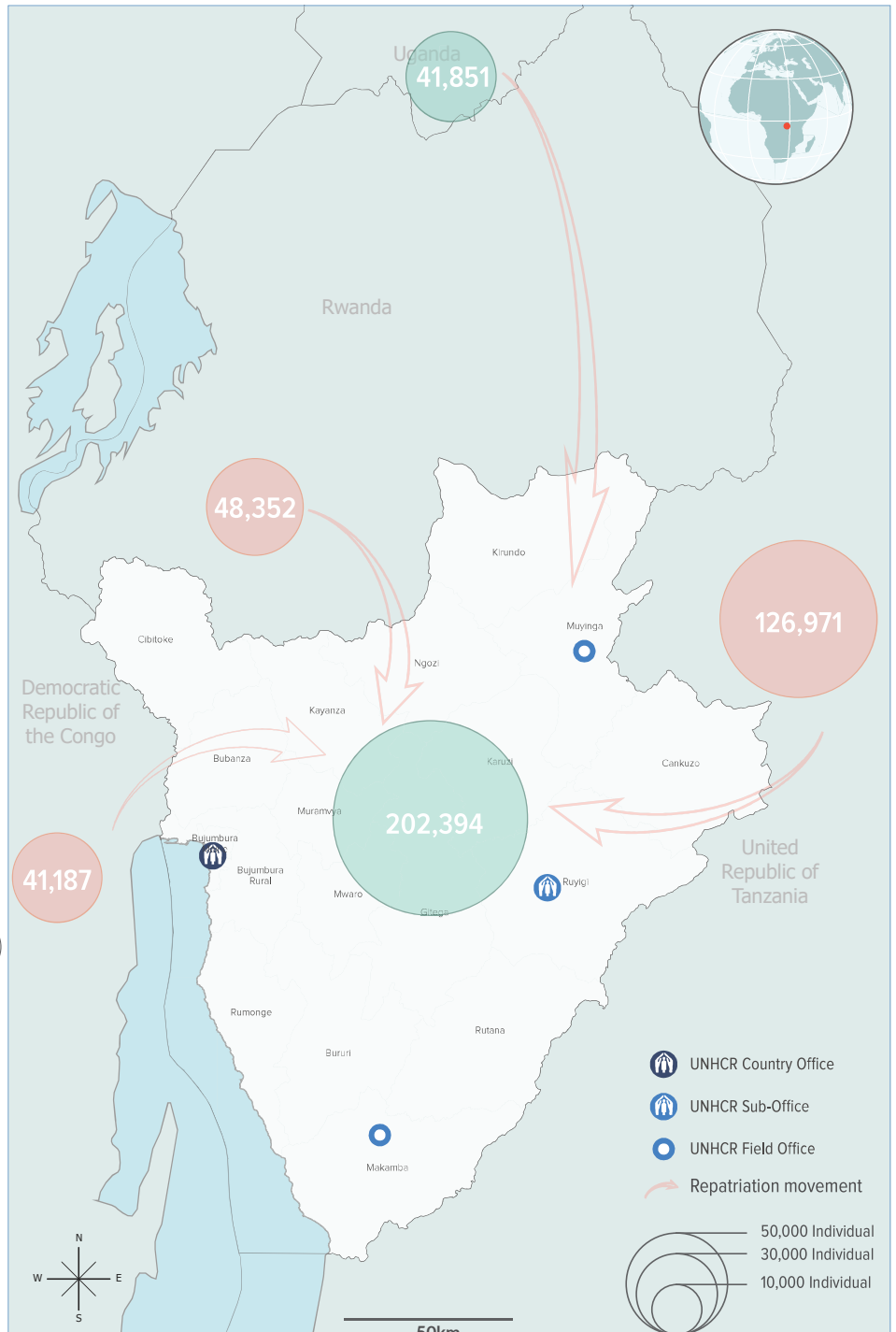
Cash grant

Cash assistance provided by UNHCR through mobile cash. The equivalent of 150 USD (277,000 FBU) per adult and of 75 USD (138,500 FBU) per minor.

Secondary trans.

The returnees are transported to their return commune then the returnee pays up to the coline.

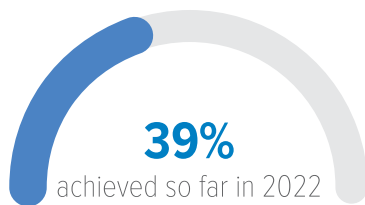
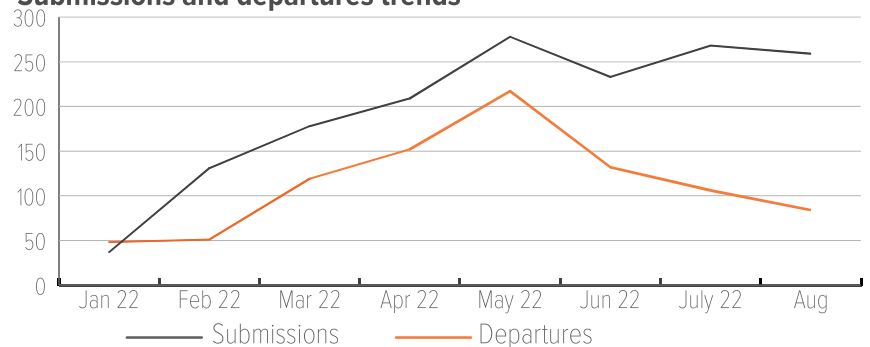
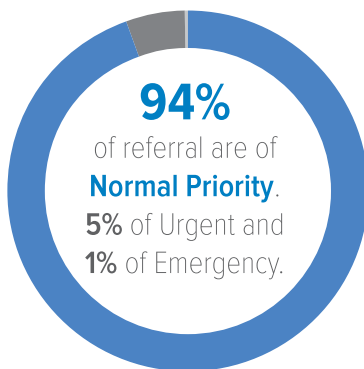
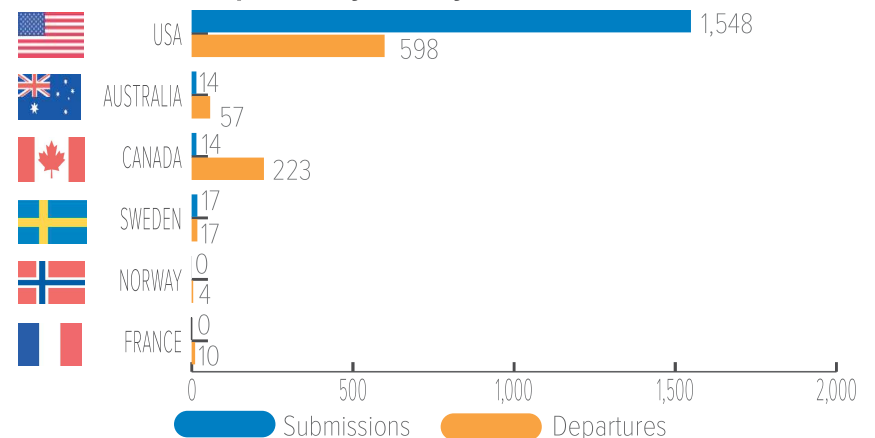
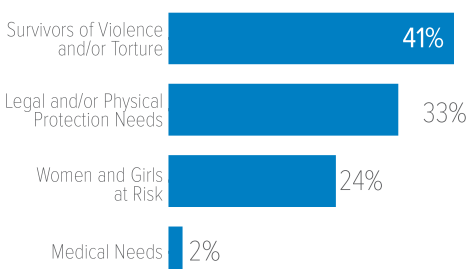
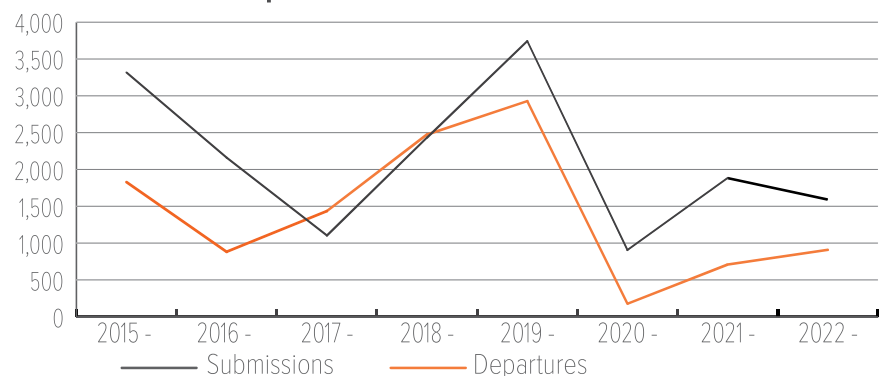
Burundian refugees in the countries of region



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Context

Under the MYMP strategy 2021-23, resettlement activities targeting 4100 refugees were undertaken in response to assigned quotas from Canada (100 persons) and the USA (4,000). As the end of August 2022, the operation had submitted 1,334 persons to the Resettlement countries representing 39% of submissions while referrals stood at 1,593 persons. Departures were facilitated for 909 persons. With the delayed roll out of P2 Group resettlement for Burundi, where 3,000 persons of the 4,000 were to be submitted to the USA, the office has already surpassed the 1,000 persons that was the expected to be submitted under the P1 processing modality. In accordance with the objectives of the Global Compact for Refugees (GCR) and the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF), UNHCR will continue efforts to broaden refugee access to solutions in third countries, by seeking complementary pathways such as family reunification, humanitarian corridors, education and labor mobility programs.

Submission target
4,100
Referral
1,500
Submission
1,593
Departures
909*
Submission indicator

Submissions and departures trends

Submission priority

Submission and departure by country of resettlement

Submission criteria

Submissions and departures trends 2015 - 2022


* 896 Congolese and 13 Burundian

HIGHLIGHTS

Since 2017, UNHCR has supported the voluntary repatriation of over 199,000 returnees, including 65,000 in 2021 and 16,621 in 2022. Upon arrival of returnees in their area of return, UNHCR and its partners conduct follow-up activities to review their level of reintegration. Monitoring data indicate a low capacity of returnees to access basic social services, which makes some refugees reluctant to return. Despite efforts by the government of Burundi with support from humanitarian and development actors, access to housing, land, and employment remain major challenges. An example, over 70 percent of returnees are not satisfied with their level of food security. Nevertheless, there have been improvements in the security and justice sectors (land dispute resolution) compared to previous years.

MEASURABLE RESULTS BY SECTOR

PROTECTION



68% of respondents reported that the adults in the household can have a national ID card. 62% of children in 2022 have a birth certificate, compared to 48% in 2021. This is a significant improvement following registration outreach in the return areas.

EDUCATION



34% of children who arrived this year, compared to 50% in 2021, are enrolled in school. This decrease is explained either by birth certificates or by the fact that some children arrived towards the end of the year (second semester).

HEALTH



73% of returnee households do not have a health insurance card compared to 65% in 2021. 83% of returnee children arriving in 2022 are vaccinated against measles from asylum countries. The major challenge is access to health services in the return areas.

WATER, HYGIENE AND SANITATION



82% of households in 2022 reported having access to safe water. More than 50% of them find water within two kilometers. During the drought period, there is an increased need for containers to store sufficient quantities of water at the household level.

SHELTER



27% of returnees live in their own homes. 49% lived in rented houses; 73% of this group are in the northeastern provinces (Muyinga, Kirundo, and Cankuzo). The returnee community is in great need of support in terms of shelter kits and building materials.

FOOD SECURITY



61% of returnee households eat only once a day. And 71% of the returning households reported never having received food aid after the one they received upon arrival at the transit center.

ACCESS TO LAND



61% of returnees in 2022 spent their cash allowance to buy land (fields). 73% of those who have lands cannot be cultivated them due to lack of seeds and farming tools.

LIVELIHOODS



71% of returnee households report living on less than \$0.5 per day on average. 61% of returnees were employed as agricultural laborers in the host community's fields. Many returnees living in border areas cross the border back and forth to engage in temporary labor.