UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | CORE

BURUNDI

Influx out of Eastern D.R. of Congo

as of 11 Mar 2025

Context

Since January 2025, over 65,000 people arriving in Burundi from the Democratic Republic of Congo are in need of international protection. The displaced include rural and urban populations fleeing conflict, internally displaced persons from the DRC, and some Burundians returning from transit or cross-border work. Most arrivals are Congolese from Bukavu, Saké, Minova, and Goma, where the situation is deteriorating. In response, the Minister of the Interior has granted prima facie refugee status to those seeking protection.

Key figures

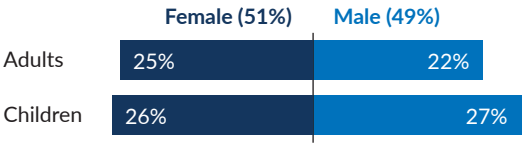
89 K
Refugees from DRC in Burundi as of Jan 2025

65,544
Assessed New Arrivals from DRC since Jan 2025

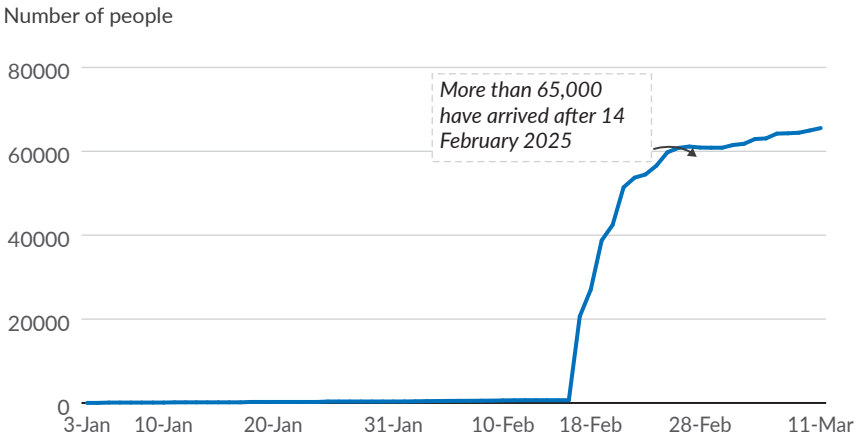
764
Not of Concern

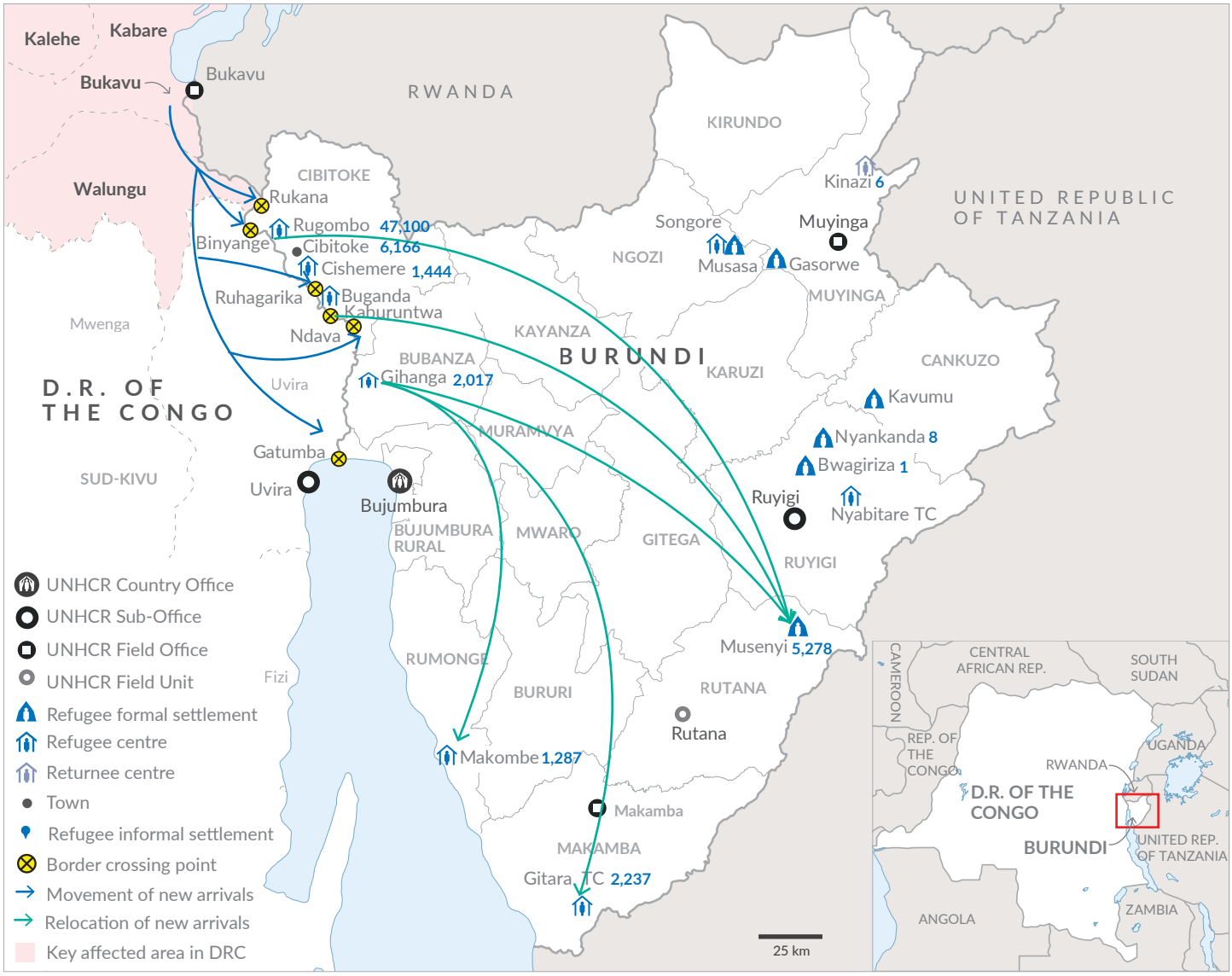
17
Assisted Refugee Returnees

Demographic



Total new arrivals (cumulative since 3 Jan. 2025)





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

Multi-sectoral Rapid Needs Assessment

On 19 February, a multi-sectoral joint rapid assessment was conducted to identify the needs of people fleeing the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The assessment teams visited the **Rugombo** and **Kaburantwa** sites in Cibitoke province. Since the assessment was conducted, all new arrivals in Kaburantwa site have been relocated and the site has been closed.

Assessment Results

	Women (18-59)	Men (18-59)	Girls & boys	People > 60 & people with disabilities
Priority needs	Shelter and NFI	Shelter and NFI	Food security	Shelter and NFI
	Health	WASH	WASH	Health
	Dignity kits	Health	NFIs	Food security
	WASH	Food security	Shelter	WASH
	Food security	Security	Health	Relocation
Perceived risks for the communities	Insecurity	Disease	Disease	GBV
	Disease	GBV	GBV	Disease
	GBV	Unplanned pregnancy	Insecurity	Child Exploitation
	Family separation	Insecurity		Insecurity

Key Informant - Negative impact

Communal Director of Education

- Schools occupied and calendar disrupted
- Damaged infrastructure and equipment
- Hygiene concerns
- Rising student delinquency

Health Sector MCD

- Increase in patients with risk of medicine shortages
- High epidemic risk, due to overcrowding and poor sanitation

Social Sector - DPDFS

- High number of UASC, with weak identification and response capacity
- Increased risk of violence, including sexual abuse against children
- Risk of child arrests at border posts due to lack of travel documents

3 W (Rugombo site)

Organization	Coordination	Food	Health/ Nutrtion	NFI	Protection	Reintegration for Returnees	Transport	Security	WASH
AIRD		●					●		
Burundian National Police								●	
Burundi Red Cross				●	●				●
COPED				●					
Concern			●						
DGRRR						●			
Health District			●						
IOM					●	●			
Local volunteers									
Midwives in Action Association			●						
MSF			●						
NGO RCF		●							
ONPRA	●								
SAD					●				
Save the Children					●				
UNFPA					●				
UNHCR	●		●		●		●		
UNICEF				●	●				●
WFP		●							
WHO			●						
Women's Solidarity			●						

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