BURUNDI REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN Rwanda: 2017 Key Response Figures

1 January - 31 December 2017

PROTECTION

10,000+ Burundian refugee **adolescents & youth** participated in structured pyschosocial activities

EDUCATION







An additional 74 classrooms are needed: 60 for early childhood development 10 for primary school 4 for secondary school

FOOD



56,206 Burundian refugees in Mahama camp received **monthly in-kind food assistance** in 2017

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

Indoor residual spraying in 2017 decreased malaria prevalance from 30% to 3%

Under-5 Mortality Rate: 0.6/1,000/month

Burundian refugee children

enrolled in secondary school

Crude Mortality Rate: 0.4/1,000/month

400 Burundian refugees

trained on **integrated**

concepts

NFIs distributed in

blanket and targeted

distributions in 2017:

nutrition & agriculture

Anaemia prevalence remains

Due to a lack of funding, food rations

were cut by 10% in November 2017,

with a further 25% cut anticipated in 2018



750 Burundian refugees

trained in **vocational**

& entrepreneurial

199,765kg soap

39,651 jerry cans

181,104 sanitary pads

12,208 sleeping mats 9,530 blankets

30,506 mosquito nets

skills

LIVELIHOODS AND ENVIRONMENT



SHELTER AND NFIs

A A A A B4%
A A A A OF Burundian
A A A A A Fugees in Rwanda had semi-permanent shelter in 2017

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE





90% of refugees in Mahama camp live within 200m of a water point

For more information: Said Osman, Snr. Field Coordinator, osmans@unhcr.org