VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION OF BURUNDIAN REFUGEES

UPDATE AS OF 31 MARCH 2019

UNHCR and partners began to assist the voluntary repatriation of Burundian refugees in August 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







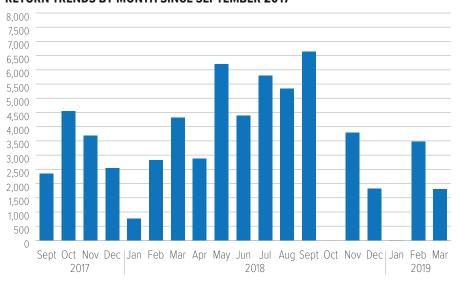
114 convoys



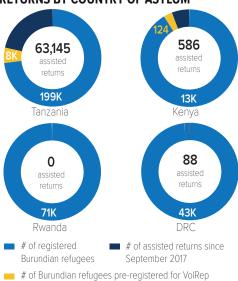


female

RETURN TRENDS BY MONTH SINCE SEPTEMBER 2017



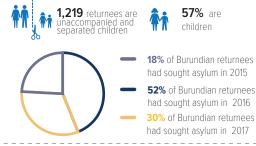
RETURNS BY COUNTRY OF ASYLUM



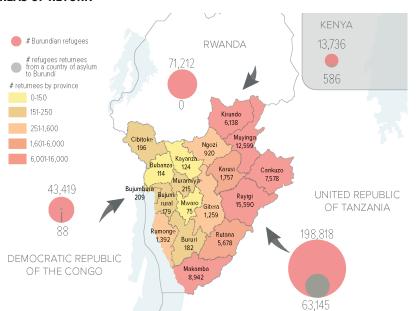
REGISTRATION FOR VOLREP IN TANZANIA 2017-2019



POPULATION PROFILE AT A GLANCE



AREAS OF RETURN



* - Includes assisted returns from Tanzania (63,145), Kenya (586), DRC (88), Zambia (4), Uganda (2), Gabon (1), Cameroon (1) and Burkina Faso (1).

KEY MESSAGES

- 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, and to support social cohesion and sustainable return at the community level.
- 2. Funding is needed to address critical staffing shortages, increase the capacity of transit centers, continue to hire safe transportation, enhance the initial return package, expand and improve the returnee monitoring framework, 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 in which all parties have agreed to ensure the voluntariness of return, as well as the need to continue to provide international protection to Burundians who have well-founded reasons for not returning at the present time.
- 4. While the governments of Burundi and Tanzania have undertaken to promote refugee return, neither UNHCR nor other governments are doing so at this time. All have acknowledged 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 challenges to re-establish their lives and livelihoods in Burundi

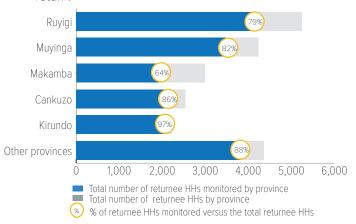
RETURN MONITORING IN BURUNDI

METHODOLOGY

Returnee monitoring aims primarily to understand the reintegration situation of assisted returnees including: access to basic support services and relevant rights and entitlements (housing, land, health, education, documentation, water and sanitation, nutrition), living conditions, and impact of the assistance provided upon arrival. In 2019, the methodology is being improved, to look at the changes over time (trend analysis) and asses the level of vulnerability of this population vs other vulnerable groups (host communities, spontaneous returnees etc.) and inform the different actors involved in the refugee return and reintegration process. A pilot of the revised methodology is ongoing and will inform a comprehensive revision that will be implemented across the country during the second half of 2019.

MONITORING PROGRESS

By 31 March 2019, 17,768 families have been monitored (out of 21,046), which represents 84% of those assisted to



CIVIL DOCUMENTATION

Only 23% returnee HHs report having national identification card

32% returnee HHs ort children having a birth certificate

DISPLACEMENT

87% refugees returned to their place of origin

VULNERABILITY

16% returnee HHs have vulnerabilities, most often chronically ill and/or disabled family members

EDUCATION

56% returnee children are reported to be attending school **72%** children aged 6-11 and **31%** children aged 12-17 years are attending school

HEALTH CARE

74% returnee Hs have access to health care

WATER

91% returnee HHs have access to water **51%** of those having access to water use public wells/fountains

ACCESS TO HOUSING

32% returnee HHs could access housing they owned prior to fleeing 49% could not access it after arrival (another 19% did not own housing before flight). **80%** of those who cannot access previous housing report it being inhabitable upon arrival

LIVELIHOODS



ACCESS TO LAND

78% returnee HHs report having access to 9% HHs have a problem acessing land and 13% HHs did not own land before leaving

TOP 3 PRIORITIES IN THE USE OF ASSISTANCE

All refugees who have returned with the assistance of UNHCR receive an initial return package in Burundi consisting of a financial grant, basic household supplies, and food items. Returnees report the cash grant was used for the following top priority expenses:

- 1. Household items (51%)
- 2. Land rental (28%)
- **3. Shelter** (19%)

For more information please contact:

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