

# UNHCR Burundi Operations Overview

March 2023



#### REPUBLIC OF BURUNDI Operation overview

## TOTAL POPULATION (thousand)

## 305.2

## 85.4

refugees in camps and urban areas

## 2.4

asylum seekers

### 209.1

assisted returnees

## 7.6

internally displaced persons

## 0.7

persons at risk of statelessness

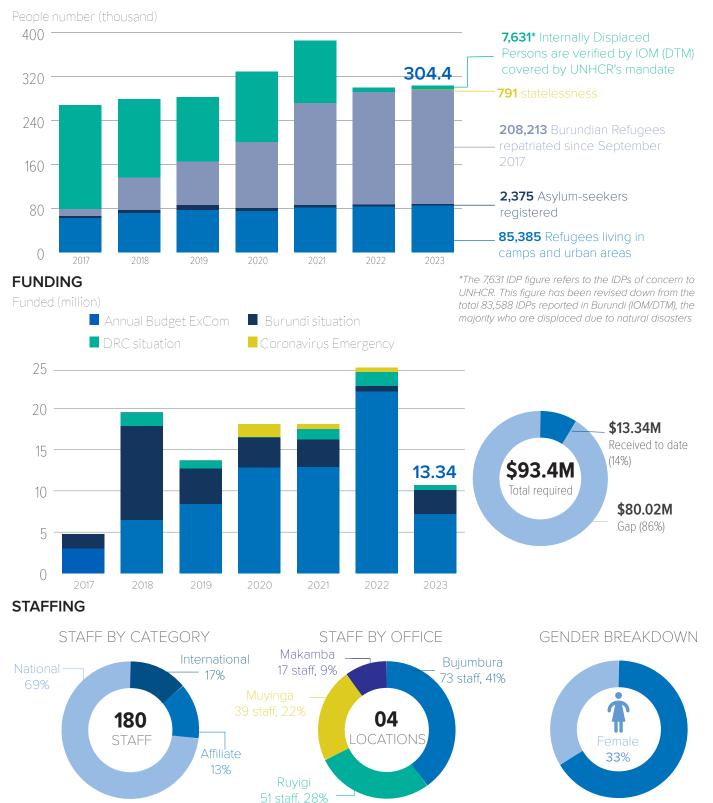
Statistics as of 31 march 2023 or lastest available



#### OPERATION OVERVIEW

While the number of people for whom UNHCR has been entrusted with a responsability by the international community to protect and assist in Burundi continues to increase, the UN Refugee Agency continues to face an unprecedented funding gap. As of 31 March 2023, there were **304,4** persons in need of life-saving aid, while the funding levels stood at only **38%**.

#### PEOPLE OF CONCERN



Feedback: ndamawan@unhcr.org,

#### OPERATION OVERVIEW

#### Summary by Donor | 2017 - 2023 | 2024

	Funded				Prevsion			
Donateur	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
African Development Bank	-	589,667	825,533	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	696,428	156,814	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	-	-	-	-	-	261,643	130,822	-
Central Emergency Response Fund	-	2,527,999	150,092	-	1,200,231	-	-	-
China	-	-	-	-	14,761	-	-	-
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	275,060	-
ECHO	-	-	-	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	-	1,250,000
Emirates Red Crescent	-	-	-	230,000	-	-	-	-
European Union	-	-	-	1,209,429	1,483,671	4,109,415	2,390,141	-
France	434,311	580,720	200,000	284,414	293,083	-	-	-
Germany	-	-	-	-	1,242,246	2,713,349	182,882	-
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Japan	-	1,500,000	-	-	627,809	-	2,400,000	-
Joint United Nations Programmes on HIV/AIDS	25,000	-	-	-	64,200	80,000	-	-
KOICA	-	-	-	-	-	450,000	-	2,300,000
Monaco	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,413	100,000
Priv. Donors France	-	-	-	-	-	746	192	-
Priv. Donors Hong Kong	-	-	-	-	-	191,000	-	-
Priv. Donors Italy	-	-	-	-	-	341,402	277,308	-
Priv. Donors MENA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Priv. Donors Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Priv. Donors Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	439	-	-
Priv. Donors Thailand	-	31,846	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Korea	-	200,000	100,000	-	-	450,000	2,000,000	-
Sweden	583,363	1,539,978	827,267	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	-	-	522,104	519,519	-	54	-	-
United Nations Great Lakes Regions Cross-Border Fund	-	169,359	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Nations Peacebuilding Fund	-	933,333	466,667	-	-	-	-	-
United States of America	3,000,000	11,223,930	10,142,000	15,558,850	11,915,753	16,196,566	2,300,000	-
UNO-Fluechtlingshilfe	-	-	-	-	-	413,039	-	
World Diabetes Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	1,718,910	1,736,781	500,000
World Food Programme	-	23,891	423,573	17,482	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	4,739,102	19,477,537	13,657,236	19,069,694	18,091,754	28,176,564	11,796,599	4,150,000
Indicative allocation of funds and adjustments						2,567,355	1,541,910	
Grand Total						30,743,919	13,338,509	4,150,000

#### OPERATION OVERVIEW

#### Donor and country contributions | 2022 - 2023







Co-funded by European Union

WORLD **DIABETES** FOUNDATION

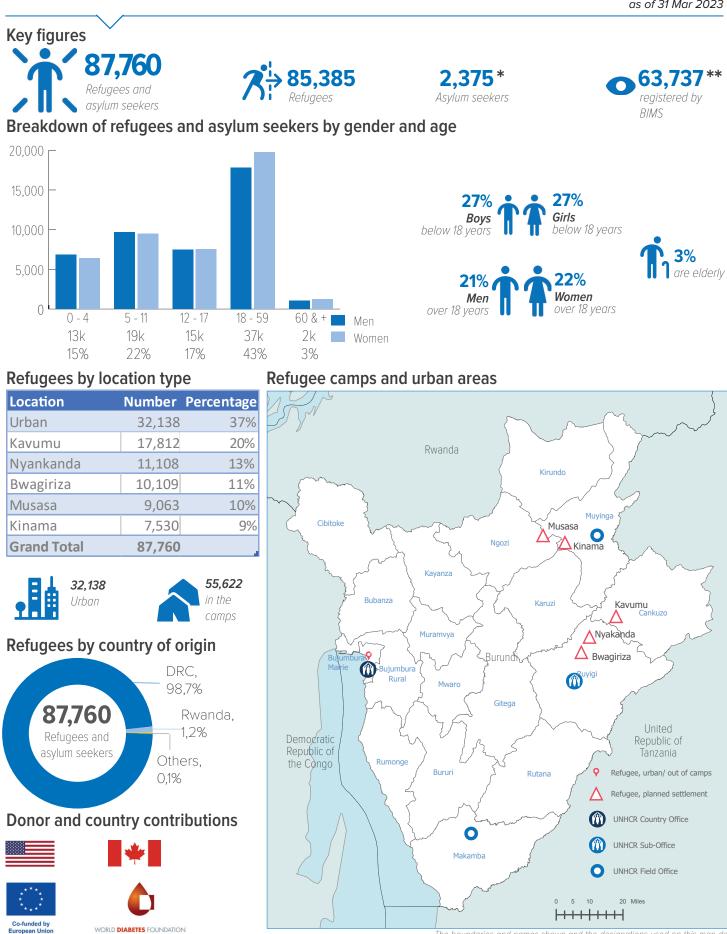
# WUNAIDS KOICA

#### Implementing partners | 2022 - 2023

Partners name	Partner type	Projet title	Pillar/area of intervention		
COMMISSION NATIONALE INDEPENDANTE DES DROITS DE L'HOMME	GOVT	Coordination des activités de protection des Personnes Déplacées Internes, Rapatriées	Pillar 4 - IDP Project		
INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE, Inc	INTLNGO	Assistance aux PBS et Logistique (Gestion du carburant et Garage)	Pillar 1,3 - Refugee Programme and Reintegration Project		
CED - CARITAS BURUNDI	LOCALNGO	Distribution des vivres et non vivres dans les camps et aux rapatriés de l'Est	Pillar 1,3 - Refugee Programme and Reintegration Project		
MINISTERE DE L'INTERIEUR, DU DEVELOPPEMENT COMMUNAUTAIRE ET DE LA SECURITE PUBLIQUE	GOVT	Accueil et Accompagnement des Rapatriés	Pillar 3 - Reintegration Project		
CONSEIL POUR EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT, BURUNDI	LOCALNGO	Assistance camps de réfugiés en abris, infrastructures, WASH et énergie/ construction centre Covid19	Pillar 1,3 - Refugee Programme and Reintegration Project		
OFFICE NATIONAL DE PROTECTION DES REFUGIES ET APATRIDES	GOVT	Accueil, Enregistrement, Documentation, DSR, Administration et Gestion des camps des réfugiés	Pillar 1,2 - Refugee and Stateless Programme		
RET INTERNTIONAL	INTLNGO	Appui à l'autonomisation des réfugiés dans les camps et bourses d'études universitaires réf./rap.	Pillar 1,3 - Refugee Programme and Reintegration Project		
COMMISSION EPISCOPALE JUSTICE ET PAIX	LOCALNGO	Monitoring de protection des rapatriés Burundais	Pillar 3 - Reintegration Project		
STICHTING RED EEN KING (Help a Child)	INTLNGO	Distribution vivres/non vivres aux Réfugiés des camps Musasa et Kinama, aux Rapatriés et aux IDPs	Pillar 1,3,4 - Refugee Programme and Reintegration and IDP Project		
WE WORLD - G.V.C. Organizzazione Non Iucrativa di Utilita Sociale	INTLNGO	Assistance santé/nutrition aux Réfugiés, screening et assistance médicale aux Rapatriés dans les CTs	Pillar 1,3 - Refugee Programme and Reintegration Project		
ICIRORE C'AMAHORO	LOCALNGO	Assistance Legale pour les Réfugiés dans les camps et en milieu urbain et les Rapatriés.	Pillar 1,3 - Refugee Programme and Reintegration Project		
SAVE THE CHILDREN INTERNATIONAL	INTLNGO	Prévention des GBV et PE pour les réfugiés dans les camps et en milieu urbain et Monitoring de Prot.	Pillar 1 - Refugee Programme		
JESUIT REFUGEE SERVICE	INTLNGO	Appui à l'Education des Réfugiés dans les camps et en Milieu Urbain	Pillar 1 - Refugee Programme		
AFRICAN INITIATIVE FOR RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT	INTLNGO	Assistance en abris et NFIs et Appui logistique aux opérations du HCR au Burundi	Pillar 1,3 - Refugee Programme and Reintegration Project		
WORLD VISION INTERNATIONAL	INTLNGO	Soutien des rapatriés dans les domaines WASH, PBS, SGBV, Child Protection, Education	Pillar 3 - Reintegration Project		
MINISTERE DE LA SANTE PUBLIQUE ET DE LA LUTTE CONTRE LE SIDA DE LA REPUBLIQUE DU BDI	GOVT	Depistage COVID-19 des Rapatriés dans les centres de transit	Pillar 3 - Reintegration Project		



as of 31 Mar 2023



They are mainly in urban areas.

\*\* More than 3/4 of the people who are not fingerprinted are children under the age of 5 (as this is not a requirement).

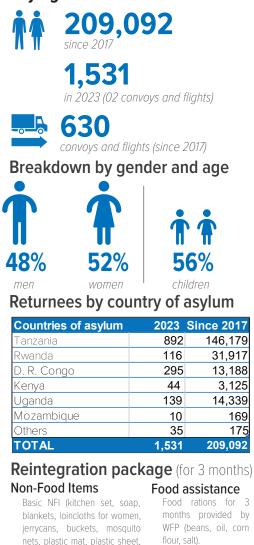
. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.



#### HIGHLIGHTS

UNHCR and partners have been facilitating the voluntary repatriation of Burundian refugees since 2017. These refugees have been returning after making free and informed decisions. More than 210,000 Burundian refugees had been recorded as having returned by the end of March 2023. Majority of them are from Tanzania, followed by Rwanda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya and other countries in the region. These returns 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**

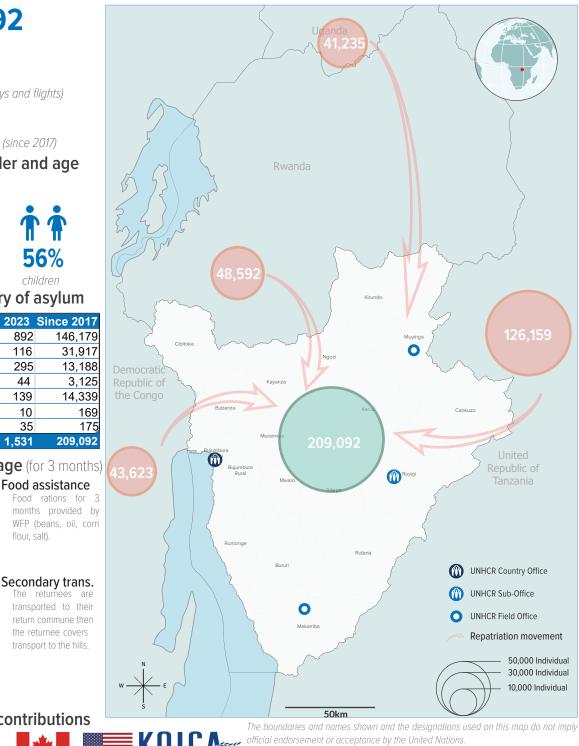


nets, plastic mat, plastic sheet, flannel, travel bag, ...) provided by UNHCR.

#### Cash grant

assistance provided by UNHCR through mobile cash. The equivalent of 200 USD (406,264 BIF) per person.

#### Burundian refugees in the region



WORLD DIABETES FOUNDATION

Donor and country contributions

Korea International Cooperation Agency

the returnee covers

transport to the hills.



#### Context

With increased resettlement needs for Congolese refugees in Burundi that currently stands at 18500, UNHCR Burundi processes resettlement cases from three locations of Ruyigi, Muyinga and Bujumbura. The quota allocation for Burundi for 2023 was increased to 5400 -USA (4,950), Australia (250) and Canada (200). The guota increased guota is pegged on the Group resettlement for Burundi approved by the USA in January 2023.

In accordance with the objectives of the Global Compact for Refugees (GCR) and the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF), Burundi continues 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 4.950

Referral 375

100



Submissions and departures trends

Jan 23

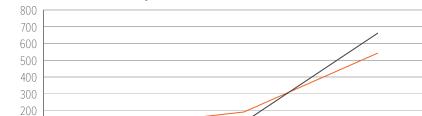
Submissions



Mar 23

#### Submission indicator

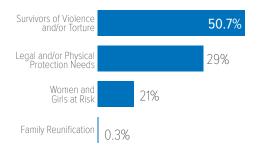




**Submission priority** 



#### Submission criteria

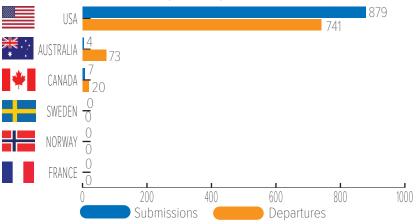


\* 879 Congolese and 1 Burundian. None of them were submitted for sesettlement this year.

#### Creation date: 07 Mar 2023

Source: UNHCR

#### Submission and departure by country of resettlement (2023)



Feb 23

Departures

#### Submissions and departures trends 2015 - 2023





Since 2017, UNHCR has supported the voluntary repatriation of over 200,000 returnees, including 65,000 in 2021 and 16,621 in 2022. Upon arrival of returnees in their areas of return, UNHCR and its partners conduct follow-up activities to review their level of reintegration. Monitoring data indicates 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 remains a major challenge. For 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		Respondents reported that at least 72% of adults in households have national ID cards. 69% of children have received birth certificates in 2022 (48% in 2021), a significant improvement following registration outreach.
EDUCATION		52% of children who arrived this year, compared to 50% in 2021, are enrolled in school. This increase is explained either by birth certificates or by the fact that some children arrived towards the end of the year (second semester).
HEALTH	3	70% of returnee households do not have a health insurance card compared to 65% in 2021. 84% 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	HT.	81% 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		30% of returnees live in their own homes. 47% live in rented houses; 70% 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	5333.	69% of returnee households eat only once a day. 73% of the returning households reported never having received food aid after the one they received upon arrival at the transit center.
ACCESS TO LAND		54% of returnees in 2022 have spent their cash allowance to buy land (fields). 69% of those who have land cannot cultivate it due to lack of seeds and farming tools.
LIVELIHOODS		70% of returnee households report living on less than \$0.5 per day on average. 60% of returnees are 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.
	o-funded by ropean Union	



UNHCR is providing international protection and solutions to the situation of returnees in Burundi, building on the ongoing consultations under the Global Compact for Refugees and the Platform for an Integrated Area Approach. The people of Burundi have suffered many years of crisis and community resilience has been further weakened as many people have limited access to basic services. In line with the changing context and progress made against the objectives and outcomes of the November 2022 high-level roundtable, UNHCR Burundi has put in place stronger mechanisms to provide solution services to returnees and local communities. This includes improving access to essential services to mitigate further displacement and build resilient communities through area-based programming, focusing on priority return and reintegration areas through inclusive engagement with various actors (e.g., UN agencies, development actors, the private sector, CSOs/CBOs, etc.) Within the overall framework of area-based programming for forced displacement and building resilient communities, the focus is on strengthening field engagement with these actors.

#### **RESULTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS** | 2021 - 2022

SHELTER, LAND AND PROPERTY

3,220 construction kits distributed in 6 of the largest communes hosting returnees, 150 houses constructed in Giteranyi (Muyinga) and 4,320 returnees and the local community assisted with rental support for three months.

1,599 households received land certificates to secure their property.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

228 returnees assisted with latrines and 788 households benefited from a new constructed water system.



**EDUCATION** 

5,111 returnees children (2,560 girls and 2,551 boys) attended catch-up classes and returned to school.

#### CHALLENGES AND UNMET NEEDS

#### PROTECTION/DOCUMENTATION



Access to civil documentation and justice for returnees is challenging due to the weak infrastructure and limited capacity of formal and informal justice mechanisms in Burundi.

#### **REBUILDING/LIVELIHOODS**



There are gaps in support to reintegration and broader development efforts in the main areas of return, leading to low absorption capacities.



LIVELIHOOD

1,787 returnees supported with the combination of financial and non-financial assets to rebuild their livelihoods.

Jesuit Refugee Services and HelpAge conducted a cross-border market assessment (Burundi and Tanzania) for an analysis of area-based economic opportunities for returnees and local communities.



SOCIAL COHENSION

2,700 returnees, 4,121 host community members benefitted from community dialogues and social cohesion activities.



CASH ASSISTANCE

\$2,135,000 of cash assistance disbursed to support reintegration (beneffiting 19,141 returnees).

#### HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY



Challenges remain for returnees to access housing and/or land. Limited of renewable household supply construction materials often impact the environment as well.

#### **FDUCATION**



Differences in the education systems provided in the countries of asylum cause children to drop out of school, due to educational challenges as well as administrative hurdles.