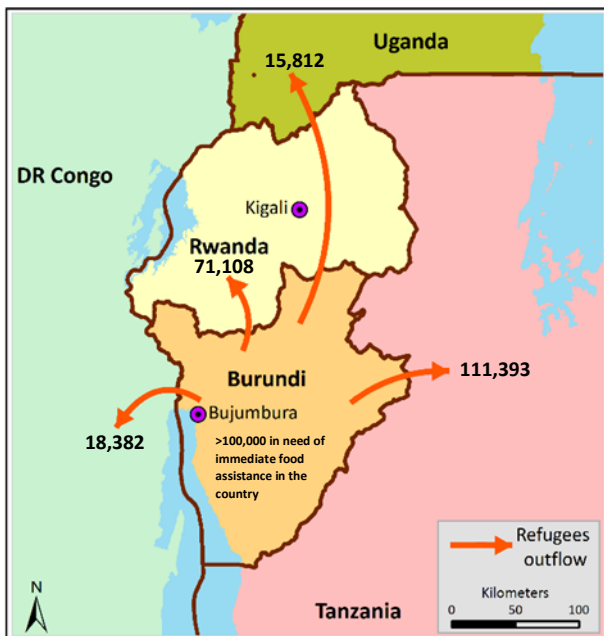




Photo: WFP/Tala Loubie



## In numbers



> 216,000 refugees have crossed borders into neighbouring countries

> 100,000 people in Burundi in need of immediate food assistance

>1,000 new arrivals weekly into neighbouring countries

USD 83 million needed for 6 months to support operations that are responding to the Burundi crisis.

Resourcing		
	6-month Shortfall USD	6-month Shortfall %
Burundi PRRO	9 million	65%
DRC PRRO	23 million	40%
Rwanda PRRO	9 million	69%
Tanzania PRRO	21 million	76%
Uganda PRRO	21 million	59%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>83 million</b>	



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# Burundi Crisis Regional Impact

## Highlights

- Food stocks are stretched and WFP requires immediate contributions to meet the needs of vulnerable people in Burundi as well as new arrivals and existing refugees in the four countries. In particular, the Burundi operation risks critical pipeline breaks as early as December.
- Refugees from Burundi continue to cross borders into neighbouring countries. As at 12 November, more than 216,000 new Burundian refugees had arrived in the DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda.

## Overview

Amid attempts led by the International Community and regional bodies to find a political solution to the ongoing crisis in Burundi, violence continues to be reported in some of Bujumbura's neighbourhoods of Musaga and Ngagara and other provinces such as Cibitoke Province. On 09 November, reports indicate that two people were killed by police forces after a grenade was thrown at a police patrol during security operations in Bujumbura's Musaga District. Furthermore, on 07 November, at least seven people were killed, including a United Nations staff member in Bujumbura. This resurgence and escalation of violence in Burundi, could lead to an increase in the rate of both internal and cross-border population movement. As of 12 November, more than 216,000 people had fled the country into the DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda.

## Burundi

The post-election political crisis in Burundi continues to deteriorate with serious negative effects on the economy. According to the October–December 2015 Humanitarian Outlook for the Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes Region, tax revenues were below target in August and September at 32 percent and 25 percent respectively. This coupled with the scaling back and suspension of foreign aid by donors as a result of the political impasse and reports of alleged human rights violations, is likely to cause further deterioration of living conditions for most Burundians and increase humanitarian needs.

WFP, FAO and other food security partners are conducting emergency food security assessments in the six provinces most affected by the crisis, including Bujumbura, with the aim of the assessments is to determine the impact of the ongoing political crisis on food security and nutrition.

The operation continues to face serious resource constraints, which are negatively impacting WFP's interventions for the vulnerable people affected by the crisis, as well as normal operations planned under the ongoing operation. If new contributions are not received soon, there is a risk of pipeline breaks starting in December. An increased number of people in need of immediate food assistance resulting from the ongoing crisis, would exacerbate already existing resource shortfalls.

## Regional Update

**Democratic Republic of Congo.** As of 31 October, more than 18,000 refugees from Burundi had crossed the border into the DRC. The majority of the new arrivals are located in the Uvira and Fizi territories.

WFP continues to provide food assistance to newly arrived refugees at border crossing points, transit centres and to those settled in the camps. In addition, WFP is providing specialized nutritional products for treatment of acute malnutrition for children below 5 years, pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers.

The “most likely” scenario in the revised Burundi Regional Refugee Response Plan projects the arrival of 30,000 refugees into the DRC until the end of 2015.

**Rwanda.** As of 12 November, more than 71,000 refugees had arrived in Rwanda. The majority of the refugees are located at the Mahama camp, while the rest are in Kigali and other urban towns. The majority of the refugees are living at the Mahama camp, while the rest are in Kigali and other urban towns.

WFP continues to provide high energy biscuits to newly arrived refugees at the border entry points, hot meals at reception centres and monthly family rations to those settled at the Mahama camp. In addition, WFP is providing specialized nutrition products for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition targeting children under five years, pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers. Blanket supplementary feeding for children aged 6-59 months, pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers is implemented alongside the targeted supplementary feeding programmes.

The “most likely” scenario in the revised Burundi Regional Refugee Response Plan projects the arrival of 120,000 refugees into Rwanda until the end of 2015.

**Tanzania.** As of 12 November, more than 111,000 refugees had arrived in Tanzania. Even though the daily arrival rates have slowed down in the past week, there are indications that large numbers may be expected. The relocation of new Burundian refugees from Nyarugusu Refugee Camp to Nduta continues, with those refugees residing in mass shelters and in flood prone areas being prioritised.

WFP continues to provide food assistance to newly arrived refugees at border entry points, transit and reception centres and those settled in camps, with a particular focus on the nutritional status of children, pregnant and breastfeeding women. WFP provides specialized nutrition products for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition among children below 5 years, pregnant and breastfeeding women and for prevention of acute malnutrition among children aged 6-23 months.

The “most likely” scenario in the revised Burundi Regional Refugee Response Plan projects the arrivals of 150,000 refugees into Tanzania until the end of 2015.

**Uganda.** As of 03 November, more than 15,000 Burundi refugees had arrived in Uganda. WFP is working closely with UNHCR and the American Refugee Committee (ARC) to provide hot meals at the Kabazana reception centres and monthly dry rations to those who have been settled. In addition to food assistance provided to new arrivals at the reception centres and in the settlements, WFP in partnership with UNHCR and Medical Teams International is providing nutritional products for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition for children below 5 years.

The “most likely” scenario in the revised Burundi Regional Refugee Response Plan projects the arrival of 20,000 refugees into Uganda until the end of 2015.



Photo: WFP/Tala Loubieh

## Contacts

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