



Photo: WFP/Tala Loubieh

Situation Update

Following the extraordinary summit in Dar es Salaam on 31 May, the East African Community (EAC) Heads of States from Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda urged President Nkurunziza of Burundi to postpone elections and called for a cessation of violence. The EAC also encouraged the government to create conducive conditions for return of Burundian refugees. On 3 June, the President of the Independent National Electoral Commission (CENI) announced that the parliamentary and local elections were postponed, noting that a new date would be announced in due course.

Despite these efforts, protests continued on 02 June in the outskirts of Bujumbura, although with less intensity. Overall, the situation in Bujumbura is calm but volatile, with a potential for further deterioration. According to UNHCR (Regional Update 0017), more than 96,000 refugees from Burundi had fled the country into the DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda since the beginning of April.

Burundi: Under the UN Humanitarian Task Force and the National Platform for Disaster Reduction, WFP and other UN partners conducted inter-agency needs assessments from 28-30 May in the northern, southern and western provinces. Preliminary findings indicate that although the internal displacements are not large, there are significant existing needs, which are expected to grow even if the political impasse is resolved.

Through an immediate response emergency operation (IR-EMOP), WFP will provide assistance to 25,000 displaced persons and vulnerable people for a period of three months in Bujumbura capital city, Bujumbura rural, Makamba, Cibitoke and Kirundo Provinces. Under the Burundi contingency plan, WFP requires USD 3.5 million for preparedness in addition to the USD 4 million requested to meet existing needs for the next six months.

In numbers



> **96,000** displaced across borders

> **1,000** new arrivals weekly to neighbouring countries

USD 66 million needed for 6 months to meet needs of existing operations that are responding to the Burundi crisis.

	Resourcing	
	6-month Shortfall USD	6-month Shortfall %
Burundi PRRO	4 million	24%
DRC PRRO	20 million	17%
Rwanda PRRO	13 million	83%
Tanzania PRRO	11 million	60%
Uganda PRRO	18 million	40%



World Food Programme

Burundi Crisis Regional Impact

Democratic Republic of Congo. As of 05 June, the number of new arrivals from Burundi had reached 10,000. The majority of the new arrivals are residing with host communities putting further stress on their food security situation. The government and UNHCR have established a refugee camp in Lusenda to accommodate the new arrivals. So far, about 800 refugees have been relocated to the new camp. WFP is providing food assistance to refugees living with the host communities, at border entry points, in transit centers and in the new camp. As at 30 May, WFP had provided food assistance to about 7,500 refugees.

The "most likely" scenario in the Burundi Regional Refugee Response Plan projects the arrival of 30,000 refugees into the DRC.

Rwanda. As of 02 June, more than 29,000 Burundi refugees arrived in Rwanda. New arrivals continue reporting difficulties as a result of road blocks set up on the way to border crossing points in Burundi. A standardized expanded nutrition survey (SENS) carried out at the Mahama camp showed global acute malnutrition rates of 10.3 percent with stunting at 47.2 percent. WFP is doing its utmost to address the concerning nutrition situation. All moderately malnourished children are immediately enrolled in treatment programmes. To further strengthen the response, WFP initiated blanket supplementary feeding for children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and breastfeeding women. WFP continues to provide high energy biscuits and hot meals at the reception centers and rations to those who have settled in the camp.

The "most likely" scenario in the Burundi Regional Refugee Response Plan projects the arrival of 100,000 refugees.

Tanzania. As of 01 June, over 51,000 Burundi refugees had crossed the border into Tanzania since the beginning of April. All the refugees are currently being settled at the Nyarugusu camp, however, the camp has reached its capacity. Discussions are ongoing between the government and UNHCR to identify land for a new camp. WFP continues to provide high energy biscuits and dates to new arrivals at the border entry points and while on transit to the camp, cooked meals upon arrival at the camp and monthly food rations to those who have settled in the camp.

The "most likely" scenario in the Burundi Regional Refugee Response Plan projects the arrival of 70,000 refugees.

Uganda. As of 02 June, nearly 7,000 refugees from Burundi had crossed the border into Uganda. The refugees are making their way through Rwanda to the Nakivale and Oruchinga settlements in the southwestern part of Uganda. Preliminary findings of the inter-agency assessment led by the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) from 28-29 May indicate that there is need to scale up nutrition interventions in the settlements, expand reception facilities and pre-position supplies in readiness for a possible influx of Burundi refugees. WFP continues to provide hot meals at the reception centers and monthly food rations to those resettled in the settlements. The UNHCR joint response plan will guide the provision of protection and assistance to 15,000 refugees from Burundi until the end of the year.

Contacts

Jesse Wood, Regional Donor Relations Officer, RBN*
email: jesse.wood@wfp.org

Challiss McDonough, Senior Regional Communications Officer, RBN
email: challiss.mcdonough@wfp.org

David Orr, Regional Communications Officer, RBJ*
email: david.orr@wfp.org

Jihan Jacobucci, Regional Resource Mobilization & Reporting Officer, RBJ
email: jihan.jacobucci@wfp.org

*RBN—Regional Bureau Nairobi; RBJ—Regional Bureau Johannesburg

