



Photo: WFP/Tala Loubieh



World Food Programme

## Burundi Crisis Regional Impact

### Situation Update

On 8 June, the electoral authorities proposed a new electoral calendar which indicates new election dates. Parliamentary and communal elections will be held on 26 June while the presidential and senate elections will be on 15 and 24 July respectively. Opposition parties reportedly rejected the proposed electoral calendar, citing their demands for free and fair elections had not been met.

The situation in Burundi remains highly volatile. The persistent fear of an upsurge in violence and unrest has resulted in movement of people across the borders into neighbouring countries. So far, more than 101,000 people from Burundi have fled the country into the DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda.

**Burundi:** Preliminary findings of the recent inter-agency needs assessments conducted in the northern, southern and western provinces indicate that although the internal displacements are not large, there are significant needs, which are expected to grow even if the political impasse is resolved. Priority geographic areas for intervention include: Kirundo, Makamba Provinces and Bujumbura. WFP estimates that about 138,000 people require urgent assistance from mid-June to mid-September and is currently costing the requirements. Following the rapid assessments and concerns over the high malnutrition rates of children arriving in Rwanda from Kirundo and Makamba provinces, in-depth inter-agency assessments are underway to determine the food security and nutrition situation.

Through an immediate response emergency operation (IR-EMOP), WFP is providing assistance for up 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.

### In numbers



> **101,000** displaced across borders

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

**USD 67 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	5 million	38%
DRC PRRO	20 million	17%
Rwanda PRRO	13 million	84%
Tanzania PRRO	11 million	60%
Uganda PRRO	18 million	46%

**Democratic Republic of Congo.** As of 05 June, the number of new arrivals from Burundi had reached 10,000. Majority of the new arrivals are currently residing with host communities while others are in transit centers. Relocation of newly arrived refugees to Lusenda camp is ongoing. So far, 2000 new arrivals have been relocated to the new camp. WFP is providing high energy biscuits to newly arrived refugees at the border entry points and dry rations to those living with host communities and in the camp. As part of alleviating the stress placed on the host community food security situation by the new arrivals, WFP is providing food assistance to households hosting newly arrived refugees.

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

**Rwanda.** Refugees from Burundi continue to arrive and as at 09 June, nearly 31,000 had crossed the border since the beginning of April. So far, WFP has provided food assistance to all new arrivals at the border entry points, reception centers and in the refugee camp. The refugee operation is facing critical resource shortfalls. If new contributions are not received soon, there is a risk of pipeline breaks in the coming months. WFP continues to provide high energy biscuits and hot meals at the reception centers and rations to those who have settled in the camp. In addition, nutrition activities targeting children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and breastfeeding women are ongoing to rehabilitate those malnourished and prevent further deterioration of malnutrition levels.

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

**Tanzania.** Since the beginning of April, over 53,000 people from Burundi had arrived in Tanzania. Nyarugusu camp has reached its capacity, therefore newly arrived refugees are currently hosted in schools and churches at the camp as discussions between the government and UNHCR on identification of land for a new camp continue. WFP continues to provide high energy biscuits to new arrivals at the border entry points and while on transit to the camp, cooked meals at the reception centers and 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.** More than 7,700 refugees from Burundi have arrived in Uganda through the Uganda-Tanzania border and Kisoro District in western Uganda. WFP continues to provide hot meals at the reception centers and monthly food rations to those resettled in the settlements. The operation is facing serious resource shortfalls. If new contributions are not received soon, WFP may need to reduce rations for refugees who arrived before June 2013, most of whom are from the DRC. These ration cuts will not affect newly arrived refugees from Burundi and South Sudan. 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.

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