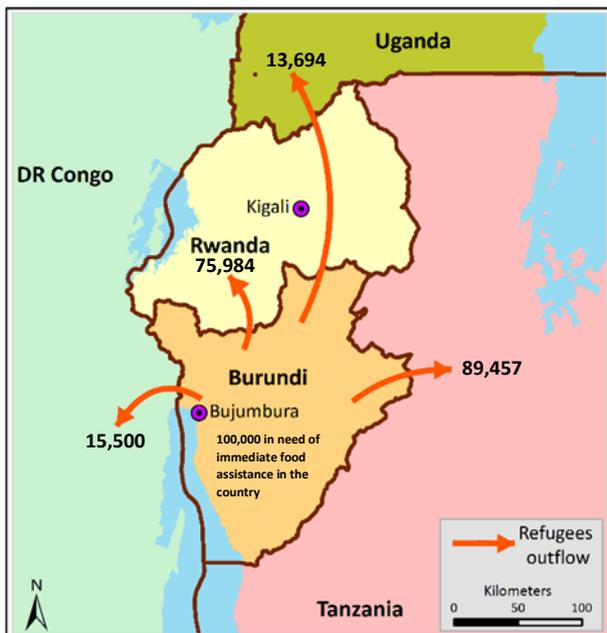




Photo: WFP/Tala Loubie



## In numbers



> 193,000 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 84 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	10 million	61%
DRC PRRO	27 million	44%
Rwanda PRRO	9 million	59%
Tanzania PRRO	16 million	58%
Uganda PRRO	22 million	60%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>84 million</b>	



World Food Programme

# Burundi Crisis Regional Impact

## Highlights

- Refugees from Burundi continue to cross the borders into neighbouring countries. Since the beginning of April, more than 193,000 Burundians have arrived in the DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda.
- 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 and Rwanda operations risk critical pipeline breaks in the coming months.

## Overview

President Pierre Nkurunziza was sworn in to his third term as president on 20 August. The ceremony was peaceful, amid heightened security. The new cabinet was sworn in on 25 August which included some members of the opposition.

However, the security situation remains volatile with continued incidents of sporadic violence across the country. The influx of Burundian refugees into neighbouring countries continues, causing concern for the stability of an already fragile region. So far, more than 193,000 people had fled Burundi into the DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda.

## Burundi

In Burundi, the humanitarian situation is likely to worsen, given the rising food prices, declining tax revenues and reduced foreign aid. FEWSNET warns that food insecurity is likely to worsen in Kirundo and Muyinga Provinces from August to December, because of below-average overall production, following disruptions arising from the political instability.

WFP is targeting more than 100,000 people that have been affected by the ongoing political crisis in Kirundo, Bujumbura Mairie and Makamba Provinces. In addition, WFP is providing specialized nutritional products for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition among children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and breastfeeding women. The blanket supplementary feeding programme for children aged 6-23 months, pregnant and breastfeeding women will be implemented alongside targeted supplementary feeding programme. This assistance is in addition to WFP's ongoing intervention to provide support to already food insecure populations.

The operation, which also supports refugees from the DRC, is facing critical resource shortfalls. If new contributions are not received soon, there is a risk of pipeline breaks in the coming months.

## Regional Update

**Democratic Republic of Congo.** As of 26 August, more than 15,000 refugees from Burundi had crossed the border into the DRC. The majority of the new arrivals are living in Uvira and Fizi territories. According to UNHCR, over half of the new arrivals originate from Cibitoke and Bururi Provinces and Bujumbura. Relocation of newly arrived refugees to Lusenda camp is ongoing. So far, nearly 8,000 refugees have been relocated to the camp, which is almost reaching its capacity. UNHCR and local authorities have identified a new site close to Lusenda camp to host new arrivals. WFP is working closely with UNHCR, World Vision, Caritas and African Initiative for Relief and Development to provide high energy biscuits to new arrivals at border crossings and transit centres and dry rations to households hosting new arrivals and those settled in the camp.

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

**Rwanda.** As of 26 August, nearly 76,000 refugees from Burundi had arrived in Rwanda. The majority of the refugees are located at the Nyanza, Bugesera and Nyagatare reception centres and at the Mahama camp, while the rest are in Kigali and other urban towns. In partnership with UNHCR and NGO partners, WFP has provided food assistance to about 48,000 refugees at border crossings, reception centres and at the Mahama camp. WFP is supporting nutrition interventions at reception centres and at the Mahama camp. Moderately malnourished children are immediately enrolled in treatment programmes. To further strengthen the response, WFP is implementing blanket supplementary feeding for children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and breast-feeding women. The operation, which also provides assistance to refugees from the DRC, is likely to face a pipeline break in November, if additional funding is not secure soon.

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

**Tanzania.** As of 02 September, more than 89,000 people from Burundi had arrived in Rwanda. The rate of new arrivals into the country is still below 200 individuals per day, with the majority of the refugees coming from Makamba and Bururi Provinces. WFP works closely with UNHCR and NGO partners to provide food assistance to new arrivals at border crossings, transit and reception centres and those settled in camps, with a particular focus on the nutritional status of children, pregnant and breast-feeding women. WFP’s nutrition interventions aim to treat, prevent and rehabilitate malnutrition among children below 5 years, pregnant and breastfeeding women, and other vulnerable groups.

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

**Uganda.** As of 25 August, nearly 14,000 Burundi refugees had arrived in Uganda. The average daily arrivals have decreased to less than 100 new arrivals per day, with the majority entering Uganda from Rwanda through Mirama Hills border crossing. 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 Response Plan projects the arrival of 20,000 refugees into Uganda.



Photo: WFP/Challiss McDonough

## Contacts

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