

BURUNDI SITUATION 2017

Supplementary Appeal

January- December 2017

MAY 2017

COVER PHOTOGRAPH:

Refugees receiving UNHCR assistance in Nduta Camp, Tanzania, 2016. © UNHCR/Benjamin Loyseau

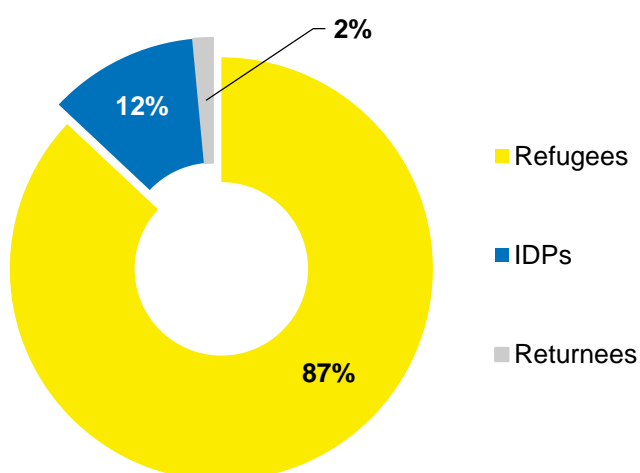
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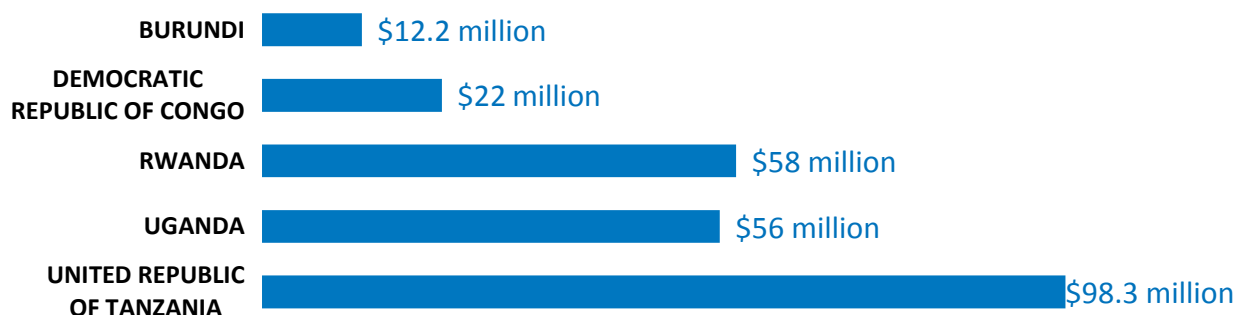
At a glance

483,257 people of concern as of April 2017

The Burundi crisis was categorized by UNHCR as a Level 2 emergency on 11 May 2015. Since April 2015, some 420,689 Burundians have fled to neighbouring countries, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Rwanda, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania. Within Burundi, a further 55,293 people are displaced and 7,275 refugee returnees have been reported.



US\$250 million is needed in financial requirements for the Burundi situation for January until December 2017¹



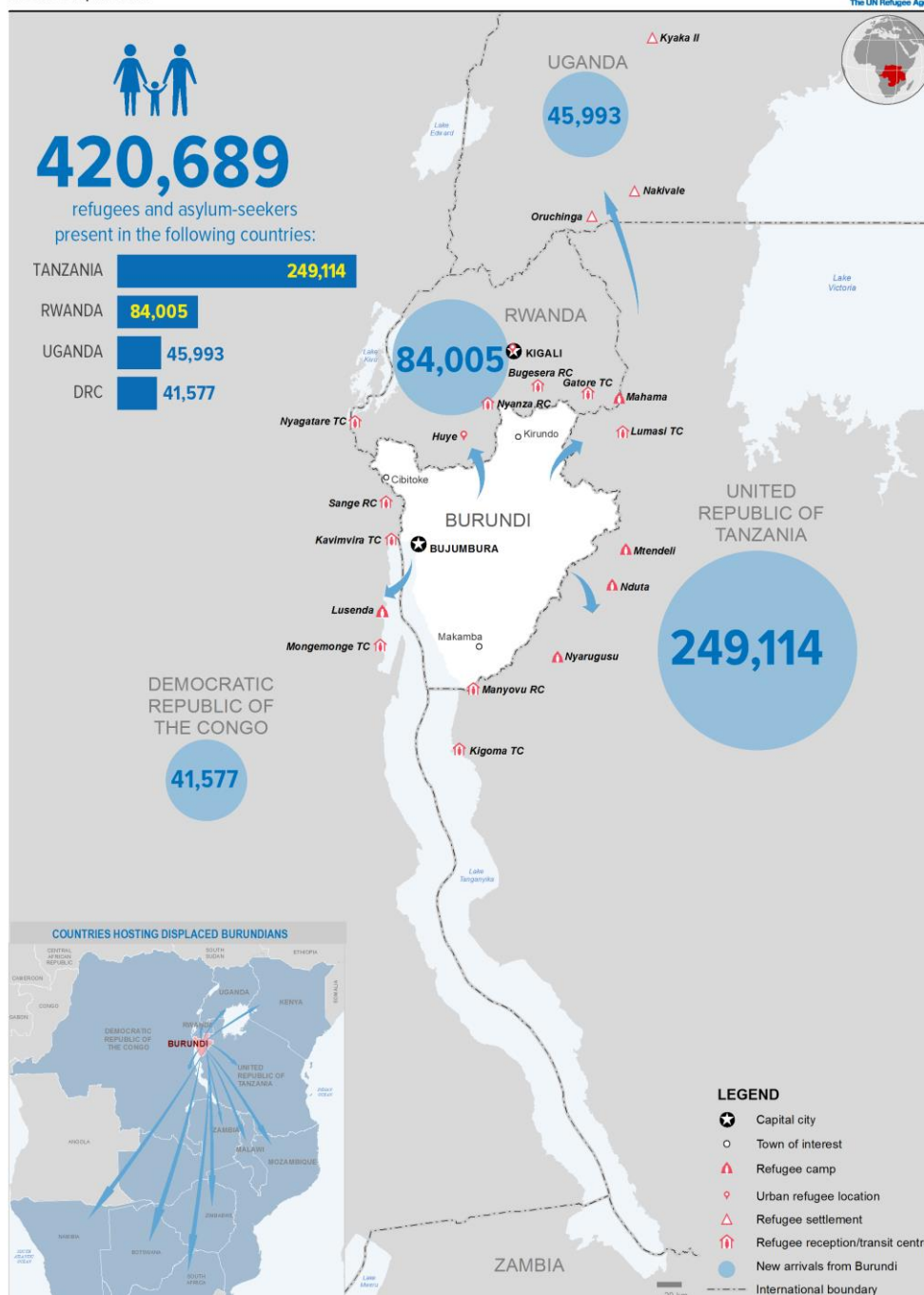
¹ All dollar signs denote US dollars. This total includes Zambia operation, regional activities and support costs (7 per cent).

BURUNDI SITUATION | as of 30 April 2017

Burundi Situation

Burundian refugees and asylum-seekers in neighbouring countries

as of 30 April 2017



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
 Sources: UNHCR, UNCS. Author: UNHCR Regional Service Centre Nairobi. Feedback: kenrsgis@unhcr.org

Introduction

Since the outbreak of civil conflict in April 2015, thousands of Burundians have sought refuge in neighbouring countries. As of the end of April 2017, more than 420,600 Burundian refugees had fled to the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Rwanda, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania, with over 120,000 having fled to these countries in 2016.

While many seek refuge abroad, internal displacement remains relatively low despite a potentially explosive situation within the country, with worsening humanitarian and socio-economic indicators. The human rights situation inside Burundi is volatile. Refugees fleeing Burundi have reported human rights abuses, fear of persecution, and sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) as some of the reasons for their flight. International efforts at encouraging dialogue towards a resolution of the crisis have stalled.

As the overall political and economic situation remains fragile with no signs of improving in 2017, it is expected that people will continue to flee to neighbouring countries, mostly to the United Republic of Tanzania, where some 249,000 refugees are already accommodated in three camps, namely Mtendeli, Nduta and Nyarugusu. The Office expects that another estimated 124,500 people will likely seek refuge into neighbouring countries by the end of 2017, bringing the total to 534,000 refugees since April 2015.

The increased needs in 2017 for refugee protection and assistance, detailed in this Supplementary Appeal show that the refugee population is expected to increase by 26 per cent by the end of 2017. In the DRC, Rwanda and United Republic of Tanzania, camps have reached or are very close to their maximum capacity. Particularly, in the United Republic of Tanzania, the situation in Nduta camp is alarming. The population in the camp, originally designed to host some 50,000 people, has reached 123,000, and is very close to its maximum capacity of 127,000. The risks related to this serious congestion are imminent. For example, needs related to the prevention of and response to SGBV has exceeded the available capacity of UNHCR and partners, particularly given the living conditions in the overcrowded camps. UNHCR and partners have as well been pointing to the protection and health risks and the possibilities of having a new cholera outbreak.

Although this Supplementary Appeal focuses on the four largest host countries in addition to Burundi, smaller numbers of refugees have fled to countries including Botswana, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. In parallel, the Government of Burundi has reported a number of spontaneous returns and it is expected that, although conditions are not entirely conducive, 50,000 people will return spontaneously by the end of 2017, and will require

assistance to reintegrate. Lastly, almost 148,490 internally displaced people (IDPs) have so far been registered in IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), which covers nine provinces in the country. Some 55,293 IDPs are displaced due to the socio-political crisis, while the other 93,197 IDPs fled their homes due to natural disasters.

A coordinated response to the humanitarian situation has been developed since the beginning of the crisis. An interagency regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP), as well as a UNHCR Supplementary Appeal, were launched in 2016 as planning, coordination and fundraising platforms for the emergency response. Since the refugee crisis grew quicker than expected, UNHCR's 2016 planning figures were surpassed in both the DRC (41,577 against 30,000 planned) and the United Republic of Tanzania (239,059 against 170,000).

Host countries where capacity is already overstretched, particularly in the United Republic of Tanzania, will require continuous support in 2017 to provide assistance to the growing needs of the refugee population. As the Burundi situation enters into its third year, the refugee response will continue providing emergency assistance to new arrivals, while improving conditions in the camps, which includes seeking avenues to improve livelihood for refugees and host communities.

Populations of concern

OPERATION	Population of concern	DISPLACED POPULATION	PLANNED POPULATION
		<i>as of 30 April 2017</i>	<i>as of 31 December 2017</i>
Burundi	Internally displaced	55,293	55,293
Burundi	Returnees	7,275	50,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Burundian refugees	41,577	50,000
Rwanda	Burundian refugees	84,005	115,000
Uganda	Burundian refugees ²	45,993	50,000
United Republic of Tanzania	Burundian refugees	249,114	319,000
TOTAL		483,257	639,293

² Figure based on the Government of Uganda figures.

Financial summary

UNHCR's Executive Committee (ExCom) budget for the Burundi Situation in 2017 was \$214 million. To address the increasing needs of people of concern who have been displaced, UNHCR has established a supplementary budget for the requirements presented in this appeal, amounting to \$36 million. **The total revised 2017 requirements for the Burundi Situation, including additional requirements, now amount to \$250 million** (including \$2.3 million in support costs for the additional requirements).

OPERATION	ExCom- approved budget excluding the Burundi Situation	BURUNDI SITUATION			Total revised requirements
		ExCom Budget and subsequent adjustments related to the Burundi Situation	Additional requirements	Total	
BURUNDI	21,521,725	9,515,202	2,778,609	12,293,811	33,815,537
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	212,589,481	18,723,418	3,000,000	21,723,418	234,312,899
RWANDA	46,613,227	55,760,307	2,004,647	57,764,954	104,378,181
UGANDA	432,025,543	55,455,865	550,000	56,005,865	488,031,408
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA	38,763,586	73,769,517	24,539,041	98,308,558	137,072,143
REGIONAL ACTIVITIES*3	23,215,967	1,155,256	390,000	1,545,256	24,761,222
SUBTOTAL	774,729,529	214,379,564	33,262,297	247,641,861	1,022,371,390
Support costs (7 per cent)		-	2,328,361	2,328,361	2,328,361
GRAND TOTAL	774,729,529	214,379,564	35,590,658	250,000,000	1,022,371,390

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_17995

