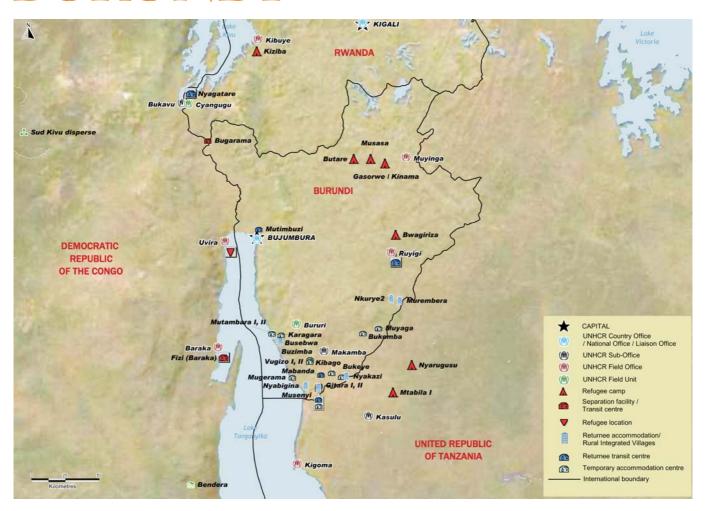
# BURUNDI



## Working environment

#### The context

The results of presidential, parliamentary and local elections in 2010 should help to consolidate peace, and build an environment conducive to development in Burundi. However, the opposition's withdrawal from the electoral process could lead to instability. Although the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme for the former rebels of the *Palipehutu-Forces nationales de libération* (FNL) formally ended in 2009, the security situation is still fragile, and will remain so if the

reintegration into society of former FNL combatants is not sustained.

UNHCR's efforts to strengthen the national judiciary and help it implement transitional justice will address violations of human rights and support good governance. This will contribute to Burundi's fulfilment of its regional and subregional commitments within the East African Community and the International Conference on the Great Lakes.

With more than 6 per cent of the population being former refugees, reintegration activities are high on the agendas of the Government and the UN. Meanwhile, the repatriation process for approximately 20,000 Burundian refugees out of some

## **Planning figures for Burundi**

TYPE OF POPULATION	ORIGIN	JAN	2011	DEC 2011		
		TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR	TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR	
Refugees	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	34,000	34,000	24,000	24,000	
	Rwanda	330	330	310	310	
	Various	70	70	70	70	
Asylum-seekers	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	3,500	3,500	500	500	
	Various	100	100	130	130	
Returnees (refugees)	Burundi	20,000	20,000	44,000	44,000	
Internally displaced	Burundi	157,200	1,000	100,000	1,000	
Others of concern	Burundi	150	150	150	150	
Total		215,350	59,150	169,160	70,160	

38,000 remaining in the United Republic of Tanzania will continue in 2011. The signing of the tripartite agreement in 2009 between Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and UNHCR has also created the legal framework for the voluntary repatriation of Burundian and Congolese refugees to their respective countries of origin.

A government survey in 2009 estimated that there were some 157,200 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Burundi. Their needs will be addressed through an integrated programme in support of the national strategy for war-affected people.

By the end of 2010, some 23,000 Congolese refugees will reside in three camps, and another 11,000 in urban areas. Of the 400 refugees of other nationalities, 240 Rwandans live in local settlements. The comprehensive roadmap to address the Rwandan refugee situation foresees the invocation of the cessation clause for this group by the end of 2011.

UNHCR is also working with the Government to address the protection needs of some 1,500 people at risk of stateleness, originally from Oman, who have been in Burundi since 1970.

#### • The needs

While most returnees and displaced persons face the same problems as other nationals—food insecurity, lack of access to basic services, crime and banditry—a 2010 assessment of age, gender and diversity issues in returnee areas has underlined the vulnerability of these populations with regard to access to land, legal and reintegration assistance. The number of "peace villages" remains insufficient to respond to the needs and more have to be constructed. Those returnees who are living in these villages also need to have their property situation regularized.

For the refugee population, a 2010 joint assessment mission undertaken with WFP highlighted needs related to education, livelihoods and the prevention of, and response to, sexual and gender-based violence.

## Strategy and activities in 2011

Access to land for returnees remains a priority. UNHCR supports the resolution of land disputes by working with the Government's land commission, the Commission Nationale des Terres et autres Biens (CNTB). With the voluntary return of some 35,000 refugees from Tanzania, the DRC and other countries, the reintegration programme will be extended to the west and north of the country to cover the needs of returnees.

UNHCR will be advocating for the CNTB and informal mechanisms to resolve land conflicts peacefully and to include returnees in national development plans. A contingency plan has been put in place in the case of forced returns from Tanzania. UNHCR will support the reintegration of 53,800 returnees, including those repatriated in 2009 and 2010 and not yet assisted. Legal assistance will be provided to returnees facing land disputes.

UNHCR will strive to ensure the comprehensive protection of refugees and asylum-seekers, provide them with care and maintenance, and facilitate durable solutions. It will help the Government to address the needs of IDPs through its national strategy for war-affected people, and work with the authorities to prevent the statelessness of some 1,500 persons from Oman.

## Main objectives and targets

### Fair protection processes

- The standard of registration and profiling is improved or maintained.
  - Registration activities of the Government's Asylum Office are supported.

### Security from violence and exploitation

- The risk of sexual and gender-based violence is reduced and the quality of response improved.
  - A prevention and response programme targeting sexual and gender-based violence is implemented to benefit all refugees.

#### Basic needs and services

- The supply of potable water is increased or maintained.
  - Some 23,200 refugees in three camps and one settlement have improved access to water.
- The health of the population improves or remains stable.
  - Some 34,400 returnees have improved access to health and HIV and AIDS prevention and treatment facilities.
- The population has optimal access to education.
  - All refugee and returnee children have access to primary education, and language training is provided for returnee children.
- Persons of concern have adequate supplies of basic domestic and hygiene items.
  - Some 23,200 refugees in camps receive non-food items and sanitary kits twice a year; approximately 35,000 returnees receive a return package.

## Community participation and self-management

- Livelihoods and levels of self-reliance are improved.
  - Chronic malnutrition is reduced through livelihood activities for refugees and returnees.

#### **Durable solutions**

- The potential for voluntary repatriation is realized.
  - Some 35,000 Burundian refugees repatriate voluntarily from Tanzania, the DRC and other countries and 10,000 Congolese refugees return home from Burundi.
- Shelter and infrastructure are improved.
  - Reintegration-support and access-to-land programmes are implemented for some 53,800 returnees.

### Logistics and operational support

- Logistics and supply are optimized to serve operational needs.
  - The transfer of refugees to camps, voluntary repatriation and reintegration are supported.

## **UNHCR's presence in 2011**

□ Number of offices

□ Total staff 149
International 23
National 107
JPOs 1
UNVs 17
Others 1

## **PARTNERS**

## **Implementing partners**

#### **Government agencies:**

Commission Nationale des Terres et autres

Ministère de l'Intérieur et de la Sécurité Publique

Fédération Nationale des Coopératives du Burundi

Ministère de la Solidarité Nationale, des Droits de la Personne Humaine et du Genre Office National pour la Protection des Réfugiés et Apatrides

#### NGOs:

African Centre for Constructive Resolution of Disputes

Association des Femmes Juristes

Conseil pour l'Education et le Développement, Burundi

**International Rescue Committee** 

Refugee Education Trust

Word Outreach Initiative

Fédération Handicap International

Norwegian Refugee Council

Stop SIDA - Nkebure Uwumva

Ligue Iteka

Transcultural Psychosocial Organization – Health Net International

Africa Humanitarian Action

#### Others

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit

UNDF

UNV

## **Operational partners**

#### Others:

BINUB

FAO

ICRC

IOM UNDP

UNICEF



#### Constraints

The socio-economic situation in Burundi remains difficult, due notably to the scarcity of land and lack of jobs. At least 16 per cent of the population are still considered vulnerable, and in need of humanitarian aid, while another 68 per cent live close to the poverty line. Refugees and returnees remain dependent on assistance while the country is in transition from immediate post-conflict recovery to development.

## Organization and implementation

#### Coordination

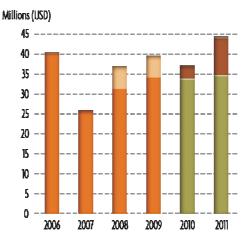
UNHCR works with the Government, implementing partners, donors, UN

agencies and the World Bank in Burundi. It will continue to play a key role in the sectoral group on early recovery, bringing together key ministries, UN agencies and donors to define common approaches. UNHCR co-chairs the protection cluster with OHCHR. Regular cross-border meetings on voluntary repatriation will be held with UNHCR offices in the DRC, Tanzania and Uganda.

## Financial information

UNHCR's budget for 2011 in Burundi totals USD 44.4 million, an increase of some 20 per cent from the 2010 budget of USD 37.1 million. The increase is primarily for activities designed to support the return and reintegration of Burundian refugees from Tanzania.

## UNHCR's budget in Burundi 2006 - 2011



Annual budget
Supplementary budget
Refugee programme
Stateless programme
Reintegration projects
IDP projects

## 2011 UNHCR Budget for Burundi (USD)

RIGHTS GROUPS AND OBJECTIVES	REFUGEE PROGRAMME PILLAR 1	STATELESS PROGRAMME PILLAR 2	REINTEGRATION PROJECTS PILLAR 3	IDP PROJECTS PILLAR 4	TOTAL			
Favourable protection environment								
National legal framework	0	127,444	0	0	127,444			
National administrative framework	89,218	0	105,079	173,790	368,087			
National and regional migration policy	38,169	45,158	0	0	83,327			
Prevention of statelessness	0	27,444	0	0	27,444			
Cooperation with partners	86,663	0	85,571	231,567	403,800			
$National\ development\ policies$	15,215	0	0	0	15,215			
Public attitudes towards persons of concern	50,849	0	0	0	50,849			
Access to territory	116,124	0	0	0	116,124			
Non-refoulement	33,417	0	0	0	33,417			
Environmental protection	307,572	0	176,600	0	484,172			
Subtotal	737,227	200,045	367,250	405,356	1,709,879			
Fair protection processes and documents	mentation							
Reception conditions	48,543	0	0	0	48,543			
Registration and profiling	705,398	0	0	93,865	799,264			
Access to asylum procedures	16,291	0	0	0	16,291			
Refugee and stateless definitions	36,505	0	0	0	36,505			
Fair and efficient status determination	181,166	0	0	0	181,166			
Family reunification	206,550	0	0	0	206,550			
Individual documentation	98,981	0	0	0	98,981			
Civil status documentation	1,232,099	0	0	0	1,232,099			
Subtotal	2,525,533	0	0	93,865	2,619,398			
Security from violence and exploita	tion							
Law enforcement	238,992	0	0	0	238,992			
Community security management system	68,432	0	0	0	68,432			
Gender-based violence	290,170	0	285,033	0	575,203			
Protection of children	253,724	0	377,814	0	631,538			
Freedom of movement	133,921	0	0	0	133,921			
Non-arbitrary detention	0	0	153,141	0	153,141			
Access to legal remedies	170,169	0	594,107	0	764,275			
Subtotal	1,155,407	0	1,410,095	0	2,565,502			
Basic needs and essential services								
Food security	330,598	0	0	0	330,598			
Nutrition	101,576	0	0	0	101,576			
Water	511,364	0	0	0	511,364			
Shelter and other infrastructure	2,478,451	0	3,289,957	0	5,768,408			
Basic domestic and hygiene items	1,801,008	0	0	0	1,801,008			
Primary health care	2,501,902	0	0	0	2,501,902			
HIV and AIDS	431,509	0	0	0	431,509			
Education	1,495,424	0	529,285	0	2,024,709			
Sanitation services	480,491	0	0	0	480,491			
Services for groups with specific needs	307,778	0	632,586	0	940,363			
Subtotal	10,440,100	0	4,451,827	0	14,891,927			

## Consequences of a 20 – 40 per cent funding shortfall

- Between 1,400 and 2,800 returnee families will not have adequate shelter upon arrival, hampering their reintegration.
- The comprehensive sexual and gender-based violence prevention and response programme will not have the capacity to provide adequate livelihoods support and solutions.
- UNHCR will not be able to expand the camps' secondary school curriculum beyond the existing two courses.
- The scope of livelihood activities in the camps will be reduced. Refugees will be unable to generate income to address their needs and will become vulnerable to sexual exploitation.
- The urban centre for counselling and orientation of refugees will not have adequate resources to provide income-generation and self-reliance support and counselling.
- UNHCR will be unable to maintain or partially replace its ageing fleet of trucks.
   The poor condition of these vehicles will hamper refugee and returnee programmes.
- No significant contributions will be made to bolster the efforts of the UN country team in addressing the needs of IDPs.

RIGHTS GROUPS AND OBJECTIVES	REFUGEE PROGRAMME PILLAR 1	STATELESS PROGRAMME PILLAR 2	REINTEGRATION PROJECTS PILLAR 3	IDP PROJECTS PILLAR 4	TOTAL			
Community participation and self-management								
Participatory assessment and community mobilisation	195,581	0	0	0	195,581			
Community self-management and equal representation	200,056	0	0	0	200,056			
Camp management and coordination	823,162	0	0	0	823,162			
Self-reliance and livelihoods	939,244	0	660,666	0	1,599,909			
Subtotal	2,158,043	0	660,666	0	2,818,709			
Durable solutions								
Durable solutions strategy	0	0	0	45,795	45,795			
Voluntary return	12,390,609	0	0	0	12,390,609			
Rehabilitation and reintegration support	0	0	1,132,974	0	1,132,974			
Resettlement	584,387	0	0	0	584,387			
Local integration support	0	77,073	0	0	77,073			
Subtotal	12,974,996	77,073	1,132,974	45,795	14,230,838			
External relations								
Donor relations	156,497	0	65,221	0	221,718			
Resource mobilisation	160,116	0	73,998	0	234,114			
Public information	209,859	0	83,252	0	293,111			
Subtotal	526,472	0	222,471	0	748,943			
Logistics and operations support								
Supply chain and logistics	1,459,111	0	272,370	0	1,731,481			
Programme management, coordination and support	2,300,457	8,243	662,837	95,000	3,066,537			
Subtotal	3,759,568	8,243	935,206	95,000	4,798,018			
Total	34,277,347	285,362	9,180,490	640,017	44,383,216			
2010 Revised budget	33,427,699	309,687	2,879,506	440,254	37,057,146			