

## KEY FIGURES

**36,127**

(as of 31 March 2017)

Burundian refugees registered in  
DRC (new caseload of 2015-2017)

**27,276**

Refugees living in Lusenda refugee  
camp as 31 March 2017

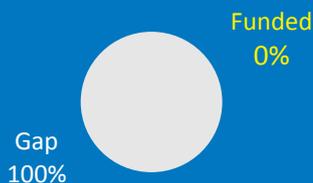
**26,988**

Refugees received food vouchers to  
purchase the food of their choice.

## FUNDING

**USD 18.7 M**

Requested for the operation



## PRIORITIES

- Set up the new site to accommodate the incoming influx of refugees.
- Promote and implement peaceful coexistence activities between refugee and hosting communities.
- Provide adequate protection and assistance to people with specific needs.

# DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

## EMERGENCY UPDATE ON THE BURUNDIAN REFUGEE SITUATION IN SOUTH KIVU

March 2017

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Refugee continued to arrive from Burundi. During the period under review, 520 asylum seekers crossed into DRC in the territories of Uvira and Fizi (South Kivu province) according to headcount in the vicinity of transit centers.
- During the reporting period, 338 Burundian refugees were registered with biometrics. Subsequently, registration had to be suspended because transit structures where refugees are registered and assisted before transfer to the camp were overcrowded, and no more new arrivals could be admitted in.
- As of end of March, 1,496 Burundian refugees were in transit centers while around 1,990 individuals stayed outside and some 400 found shelter in a church in Katogota (Ruzizi plain – Uvira territory). Most of them were women, children and older people.
- As of 31 March 2017, Lusenda camp hosted 27,276 people, although it was beyond its hosting capacity. The last relocation of 219 refugees took place on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of March and no further relocation was possible. 883 people were hosted in hangars at the camp, as there was no more space to construct new individual shelters.
- An evaluation of the 23,203 seedlings planted since 2015 in Lusenda camp assessed that 64% of them were growing well, thanks to sensitization sessions.
- During the period under review, 8 cases of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) were identified and referred to adequate structures for medical care and psycho-social care. Two of these cases are rape on minors occurred outside hosting structures (one in the country of origin and the other in hosting community).



Burundian refugees sleeping outside transit center of Kavimvira ©UNHCR/L. Dunia

# UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

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## Operational Context

- On 14<sup>th</sup> March, a bus was ambushed by armed elements on the road connecting Baraka and Mboko, just five minutes before the passage of an UNHCR vehicle travelling from Lusenda camp to Mboko.



## Protection

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### Achievements and Impact

- International Women's Day was celebrated the 8<sup>th</sup> of March in Lusenda camp with theatre performances and debates around the 2017 theme "Women in the Changing World of Work: Planet 50:50 by 2030". Refugee women, women from host community, UNHCR and partner staff took part in the celebration.
- During the period under review, 8 cases of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) were identified and referred to adequate structures for medical care and psycho-social care. Two of these cases are rape on minors occurred outside hosting structures (one in the country of origin and the other in hosting community).
- UNHCR Mboko organized a revision session of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) with partners intervening in the protection and response against Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV). The aim was to update the document, clarify the roles of focal points and better harmonize interventions.
- On 20 -21 March, protection partner Save The Children organized a capacity-building workshop on protection and response against Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) for the 40 members of the Refugee SGBV Committee.
- Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) were conducted for 21 separated children living in Lusenda camp, among whom 11 young girls.
- On 15<sup>th</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> March, UNHCR Protection team and National Commission for Refugees (CNR) organized two learning sessions on protection of refugees and asylum seekers in the localities of Mboko and Kamanyola for civil servants from intelligence services (ANR), immigration services (DGM), national police (PNC), organisations of civil society and refugees themselves.



## Education

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### Achievements and Impact

- Construction works for three additional classrooms in Lusambo primary school (attended by refugee children from Katungulu III, the newest extension of Lusenda camp) were about to be finalized.
- NGO *Pax Christi* continued distribution of shoes and schoolbags to students of the five schools surrounding Lusenda camp.
- NGO *Appui au Developpement de l'Enfant en Detresse* (ADED) continued to coordinate sewing of uniforms for students of the five schools surrounding Lusenda camp. This work is carried on site by refugees and locals.



## Health

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### Achievements and Impact

- 5,664 medical consultations were carried out by medical partner ADES at Lusenda Health Post. Most frequent diseases were malaria (40%), respiratory infections (23%), intestinal parasites (8%) and diarrhea (4%).

- 17,366 male condoms were distributed after sensitization sessions against HIV/AIDS carried out in all Burundian refugees' hosting structures.
- 5,093 refugees were sensitized on the correct use of treated mosquito nets.



## Food Security and Nutrition

### Achievements and Impact

- 26,988 Burundian refugees living in Lusenda camp received a voucher equivalent of 15 USD/person to purchase food of their choice. Refugee hosted in common dorms received the voucher as well instead of hot meals as there is no enough food stock for all of them. Refugees hosted in transit centers received prepared hot meals.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- For five months, no therapeutic milk F100 and F75 had been available at the two therapeutic units of Lusenda camp for severe malnutrition treatment, as it should be provided by National Nutrition Program (PRONANUT). As a temporary measure, patients with severe malnutrition are transferred to Baraka Hospital supported by MSF Holland.



## Water and Sanitation

### Achievements and Impact

- Water distribution average in Lusenda camp was at around 16 l/p/d.
- More than 18,000 people were reached by mass sensitizations carried out in all hosting structures around the theme "water is life". The sensitization aimed to prevent waste of water and consumption of non-drinkable water and to promote the use of clean recipients.
- 1,241 latrines and 693 showers are operational in Lusenda camp.
- 831 refugees in transit centers received sensitization on good hygiene practices, correct use of treated mosquito nets, sanitation, prevention and protection against Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV).

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- At Lusenda, 5 tank liners need urgent replacement to avoid losing important quantity of water when treated. Tank liners are the plastic internal coating that prevents water from leaking during the chemical treatment.
- 451 latrine blocks and 322 shower blocs of Lusenda camp need rehabilitation of the wooden structure. Village chiefs need to be implicated in the discussions in order to involve refugees in the rehabilitation.



## Shelter and NFIs

### Achievements and Impact

- Five shelters were rehabilitated for households with specific needs.
- After physical verification of empty shelter of Lusenda camp, 157 empty plots were identified that could host vulnerable households that are currently in the common dorms.
- Rehabilitation of common kitchens and distribution hangar in Lusenda camp were ongoing.
- 6,744 kg of soap were distributed to 26,976 Burundian refugees.
- 5,954 women and girls in reproductive age received hygienic kits.
- As of 31<sup>st</sup> March, monthly distribution of firewood was still ongoing.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Additional common dorms in transit center are necessary as a temporary measure to assist refugees who are outside.



## Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

### Achievements and Impact

- An evaluation of the 23,203 seedlings planted since 2015 in Lusenda camp assessed that 64% of them were growing well, thanks to sensitizations carried out in the different villages of the camp (villages = districts) about their maintenance.
- Seasonal maintenance of 1,438 fruits trees (mandarin trees and papaya trees) was carried out in Lusenda camp.
- NGO *Appui au Developpement de l'Enfant en Detresse* (ADED) continued to support refugees in agriculture activities. Seedlings of red onions and local aubergines were distributed to 400 beneficiaries (200 refugees from Lulinda extension and 200 locals).

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is need of additional land for agriculture activities.

## Working in partnership

- For this operation, UNHCR partners are: AIRD, CNR, ADES, INTERSOS and SAVE THE CHILDREN. Other partners include ADE, ADED, AFPDE, BVES, EBEN EZER, FAO, ICRC, MSF, NRC, OCHA, RHA, UNFPA, UNWOMEN, WAR CHILD HOLLAND, WFP, WHO, SCI and WORLD VISION.

### Donors for BDI refugee response in DRC in 2017

No contributions earmarked for the Burundi response have been received.

### Donors for UNHCR's programmes in DRC operations in 2017

United States of America (20.2 M) | Japan (2.5 M) | Sweden (1.1 M) | UN Fund for Intl Partnerships (0.2 M) | Vodafone Foundation (0.05 M) | Private Donors Spain (0.06 M)

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