KEY HIGHLIGHTS

• Average harvests expected: Rains have been above average in January, ending the December dry spell, which is likely to lead to average Season 2018A harvests, already underway. Most poor households are expected to remain in Stressed (IPC Phase 2); however, in Gihanga Commune in Bubanza Province, maize production is likely to be below average due to a more severe dry spell and Fall Armyworm infestations, causing some poor households to face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) through the lean season in May.

• Rise in prices above average: As household and commercial stocks replenished with the initial harvest, staple food prices seasonally eased in January. Despite this decline, the overall prices of staples are likely to remain above five-year averages through May given the ongoing macroeconomic difficulties (low foreign currency reserves and a deteriorating national currency), limiting regional food imports and, occasionally, disrupting fuel imports.

• Refugees outside of country: As of January 31, 2018, the total number of Burundian refugees outside the country is 428,496.

• Internally displaced people within Burundi: The DTM dashboard for the month of January 2018 that covers all 18 provinces of Burundi has identified 175,936 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and 39,174 households. A total of 82% if the identified population are women and youth under 18 years.

• Influx in refugees from DRC: About 7,000 refugees from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) arrived in Burundi between 24 and 29 January due to escalation of fighting between the armed forces of the DRC (FARDC) and armed groups in South Kivu province. Poor underlying conditions in affected areas of Burundi, including Rumonge and Makamba provinces, exacerbated acute shelter, food, WASH, health, and protection needs. Transit centres and refugee camps in the country are overstretched.

• Malaria epidemic continues: Burundi still remains at high risk of epidemics. During the three first weeks of January 2018, figures from the Ministry of Health indicate already 333,273 reported malaria cases, with 139 deaths. In 2017, 7,567,594 cases were reported and 3,277 died.

SITUATION HIGHLIGHTS

7.5 million
malaria cases reported in 2017

2.6 million
people are severely food insecure

175,936
internally displaced persons as of January 2018

428,496
Burundian refugees have fled the country in the past 3 years

RESPONSE HIGHLIGHTS

78,518
homes sprayed with long lasting insecticide

19,097
people reached with life-saving food and nutrition assistance
WHAT WORLD VISION IS DOING

HEALTH

• Treating malaria: Through the Integrated Case Management (iCCM), 25,542 children under age five consulted with Community Health Workers and were treated against malaria with a combination of Artesunate+Amodiaquin. The children monitored and recovered at home while 2,069 were referred to different health facilities for proper care.

• Treating child illness: 481 children under age five were treated against diarrhea and 91 treated against pneumonia.

FOOD AND NUTRITION

• Food assistance: Supplementary food was distributed to 2,305 project beneficiaries.

• Treatment for malnourished children: 33.608 Mt of supplementary lipid based nutrients (Plumpy doz) were distributed to 25,885 children between 6-23 months.

• Supplementary food for pregnant and lactating women: 18.078 kg of Corn Soya Blend and 27.693.06 Mt of supplementary food composed of maize flour, vegetable oil and sugar were distributed to 6,467 women and lactating women.

• Cash Transfers: 300 vulnerable youths are supported to build resilience through a $ 190,706 UNDP project

in the zones of Buterere, Gihosha and Nyakabiga in the city of Bujumbura.

• Support for farmers: 1,500 beneficiaries are supported with agricultural inputs in Gitega Rural and Itaba.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE:

• Sanitation: 9,497 households were monitored on using properly improved latrines and tip taps while 8,273 new latrines were built at the community level. Additionally, 21 communities celebrated Open Defecation Free (ODF) declarations.

• Hygiene: 1,733 households received hygiene kits, 4 water quality testing kits for communal water committees were provided and 35 school hygiene clubs benefited from supervised to improve school hygiene at and out of school.

PROTECTION

• Hotline: People are receiving protection assistance and guidance through Burundi accountability hotline established in partnership with UNOCHA, Red Cross Burundi, IOM, and CARITAS Burundi. Since October 2015, 6,609 people have already got services related to protection, food security, health support as well as shelter and Non-food items (https://burundi.communityresponsemap.org/)
NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED & FUNDING RECEIVED
People reached in January 2018

- 92,607 total number of people reached with all response activities
- 28,183 people reached through health activities - focusing on malaria prevention and treatment
- 27,150 people reached with water, sanitation and hygiene support
- 1,500 people reached with food security and livelihood assistance
- 25,885 people reached with nutrition activities
- 8,772 people reached with food assistance
- 1,117 people reached with protection activities

Total Funding Received (US$) 7,349,838
Funding Gap 7,760,856
Total Funding Requested (US$) 15,109,894

- Water, sanitation and hygiene $800,000 - 43% $1,080,200 - 57%
- Health $904,794 - 28% $2,350,000 - 72%
- Food and nutrition $4,324,400 - 53% $3,800,000 - 47%
- Protection $130,000 - 25% $399,856 - 75%

Funding received (US$)  ■ Funding gap (US$)
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