

unicef 

Democratic
Republic of
Congo



Situation in numbers

14,721

*Burundian refugees hosted in DRC,
as of 26 August 2015*

6,404

*Refugees living in host families on
Kamanyola-Fizi axis, as of 26 August
2015*

1,127

*New refugees registered since July,
as of 26 August 2015*

81

*Unaccompanied minors inside and
outside Lusenda refugee camp and
inside Lubarika site, as of 26 August
2015*

4,065

*Refugees and members of host
families who received health care in
August 2015*

2,400

*Non-Food-Item kits pre-positioned in
Lusenda refugee camp*

Highlights

- **South Kivu:** 14,721 Burundian refugees including 14,023 biometrically registered by UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees).
- Refugee transfer operations to Lusenda site were suspended in Ruzizi Plain due to insufficient availability of shelters.
- **Maniema Province** hosts 271 Burundian refugees in Lukolo in Kabambare Territory on the border with South Kivu Province.
- **Katanga Province:** There are 1,325 refugees including 1,242 in Lubumbashi and 83 in Kalemie.
- The new school year is of main concern for the education stakeholders.
- An increase in number of severely malnourished children has been recorded in hosting areas during the reporting month.

For more information

Pascal Villeneuve, Representative, pvilleneuve@unicef.org
Aude Rigot, Head of Emergencies, arigot@unicef.org
Yves Willemot, Head of Communication, ywillemot@unicef.org

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

14,721 Burundian refugees including 14,023 biometrically registered by UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees). These refugees are located in UNHCR Lusenda camp in Fizi Territory (7,332 people), in host families on Kamanyola-Fizi axis (6,404 people) and 985 people in various UNHCR transit centres (155 people in Sange, 620 in Kamvivira and 210 in Monge-Monge). The number of refugees rose by 1,127 people in comparison to the month of July, owing to violence and killings following the announcement of election results in Burundi.

In addition, UNHCR has to manage a caseload of refugees in Lubumbashi (1242), Kalemie (83) and Maniema (271). Refugees have been holding a sit-in in front of the UNHCR office in Lubumbashi to claim assistance. The UNHCR's strategy is to relocate all refugees from Katanga and Maniema provinces to Lusenda refugee site in Fizi Territory in South Kivu.

WASH

- With CHF, Oxfam GB is pursuing its water and sanitation supply activities in Lusenda site on a basis of 19 litres of water per person per day.

HEALTH&NUTRITION

- Refugees in Mboko, Kamvivira and Kenya villages did not benefit from free health care but the WHO (World Health Organisation) plans to bridge this gap thanks to CERF (Central Emergency Response funds).
- The RRMP (Rapid Response to Movements of Populations) withdrew its support to the four health facilities supported at the end of August.
- The WFP (World Food Programme) supports activities for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).

EDUCATION

- A few days away from school term resuming, there is still a need for the construction, equipment and operationalisation of 52 additional classrooms. The same goes for covering school fees in the aim of keeping children in schools.
- Education actors such as NRC (Norwegian Refugee Council) in the affected areas have planned awareness-raising on inclusive education among children and the reintegration of 3,000 out of school children.

SHELTER / NFIs (NON-FOOD ITEMS)

- There is a gap of 2,000 shelters in Lusenda camp. RHA (Rebuild Hope for Africa), with Common Humanitarian Funds (CHF), has committed to providing 1,000 shelters.
- RHA pre-positioned 2,400 NFI kits in Lusenda site, again thanks to CHF resulting in no gap in NFI sector.

CHILD PROTECTION

- The INGO War Child organised mobile Child-Friendly Spaces but they offer insufficient capacity to reach all children. Therefore, at least four Child-Friendly Spaces in Lusenda site and village need to be set up and made operational.
- It is equally important to reinforce relations between protection-specialised organisations operating in Lusenda site and those in surrounding communities in order to improve the protection and integration of refugees in communities.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

- UNHCR, the Health Cluster and UNICEF are discussing a strategy to ensure free health care for refugees living outside of the site.
- The Education Cluster met with UNHCR twice over the month of August to discuss the identification of children, the start of the new school year, and to analyse the education gaps for refugees and host communities. School capacity in terms of classrooms and education sustainability for refugee children still remain an issue.
- UNHCR still holds its weekly coordination meetings on the Burundian refugee crisis in Bukavu, South Kivu Capital.
- The response plan as it was defined in April 2015 at the beginning of the Burundian refugee crisis was reviewed and updated.
- Active nutritional surveillance is low in Lusenda camp. The following actions must be taken: 1. Reinforce coordination at an operational level with the health authorities of Nundu Health Zone (HZ); 2. Reinforce active nutritional surveillance (active screening) on a monthly frequency; and 3. Deliver training on the integrated approach to treatment of acute malnutrition (PCIMA) to health workers.
- Under the leadership of UNICEF and the Child Protection Working Group for (GTPE), UNICEF, UNHCR and the ICRC (International Committee of the Red Cross) held a meeting on 11 August in Bukavu to harmonise the list of all Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC).
- After a field mission from 13 to 18 August, child protection stakeholders: UNHCR, ICRC, UNICEF, AVREO (Association des Volontaires pour la Réinsertion des Enfants Orphelins), TPO (Transcultural Psychosocial Organisation) and AIRD (African Initiatives for Relief and Development) found a consensus on a harmonised list of 81 UASC inside and outside of Lusenda site and inside Lubarika site.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

WASH

- With UNICEF funds, Oxfam GB is rehabilitating two sand filters, setting up two 140m³ Oxfam metallic tank reservoirs and ten water taps and training the local water source management committees in Ruzizi Plain, in Luvungi and Sange.
-

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- IRC (International Rescue Committee), thanks to UNICEF funds, is providing support to the four health facilities in Ruzizi Plain. 4,065 patients (refugees and host family members) received health care over the month of August.
- PIN (People in Need) international organisation, thanks to UNICEF and CHF funds, provided care to 399 new severely malnourished children (82 among refugees and 317 among host communities) out of 704 recorded since the beginning of the assistance.
- In addition, PIN delivered training to 200 Community Workers and 60 health workers on the integrated approach to treatment of acute malnutrition (PCIMA) and on infant and young child nutrition (ANJE)

EDUCATION

- Since 10 August 2015, UNICEF and the Youth Department of the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education have been implementing their project in Fizi Territory on Swima-Baraka axis for 6 months. The project covers the following activities: distribution of school kits to 21,000 children, distribution of 70 recreational kits, training of 245 teachers on psychosocial care and education in emergency situations, active and participative pedagogy and the peace education module. The aim of the project is to benefit 70 schools including 245 teachers, 21,000 pupils among which 11,200 displaced, 2,694 Burundian refugees and 7,154 children from host communities.
- Community awareness-raising activities on peace consolidation and peaceful cohabitation are being carried out in the zone with the youth club.

CHILD PROTECTION

- AVREO, through UNICEF funds, is taking care of 29 UASC in foster families in Fizi and Uvira territories.