

WORLD VISION BURUNDI MULTIPLE CRISES SITUATION REPORT NOVEMBER 2017



KEY MESSAGES

- Malaria epidemic:** According to the Ministry of Health, on November 12, 2017, the cumulative number of malaria cases reported during the first 45 weeks of 2017 was 6,781,916 cases with 2,980 deaths. In 2016, 8.2 million Burundians - 73 per cent of the total population - were affected by malaria and more than 3,800 died.
- Food insecurity:** About 2.6 million people (27 percent of the rural population) are estimated to be severely food insecure (IPC Phase 3: "Crisis" and Phase 4: "Emergency"). Poor rural households are relying heavily on bananas, and vegetables that are harvested almost year-round to sustain their minimum food needs, amidst below-average labour incomes and constrained purchasing power.
- Agricultural challenges:** Season A crops are growing normally with the exception of the low altitude areas of Bubanza, Cibitoke, and Kirundo provinces where there was late and below-average rainfall that has affected maize development. The Fall Armyworm (FAW) infestation, particularly in lowland areas, may also negatively impact maize production, but maize constitutes only about 14 percent of Season A national cereal production.
- Malnutrition rates:** Out of the 18 provinces in the country, 9 are classified as in Phase 2 according to the IPC Acute Malnutrition (IPC AMN) scale; Phase 2 is considered as "Alert" situation requiring monitoring and strengthening of resilience based on the IPC AMN scale. They have relatively high levels of acute malnutrition which require particular attention. These provinces are Karusi, Kayanza, and Kirundo, Bubanza, Bujumbura, Cankuzo, Muramvya, Mwaro and Ruyigi. (The IPC Acute Malnutrition Analysis in September 2017).
- As of mid-November, 8,800 people had already returned to Burundi from refugee camps in Tanzania.

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Fall Armyworm outbreaks, attacking germinating maize crops (the main crop planted during season A), are reported in lower altitude areas, including Bubanza, Karuzi, Ruyigi, southwestern Makamba and Rumonge provinces and northeastern Muyinga and Kirundo provinces.
- According to the results of the latest IPC analysis (projection), valid for the period October-December 2017, about 2.6 million people (27 percent of the rural population) are estimated to be severely food insecure (IPC Phase 3: "Crisis" and

SITUATION HIGHLIGHTS



6.4 million

malaria cases reported
in 2017



2.6 million

people are severely food
insecure



2,980

malaria deaths in 2017



427,784

refugees have fled Burundi
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

Phase 4: "Emergency"). The areas most affected by food insecurity are the Imbo Plain in the West (western most areas of Cibitoke, Bubanza, Rural Bujumbura, Rumonge and Makamba provinces), the eastern and the northern lowlands (Muyinga, Cankuzo, Karuzi, Ruyigi, Rutana, Makamba and Kirundo provinces), where between 25 to 50 percent of the population, are severely food insecure.

- 9 provinces out of 18 in Burundi have a GAM prevalence between five and 7.4 percent and are classified as Alert, indicative of IPC Phase 2, through May 2018. According to an IPC study, the main drivers of GAM in children under five years of age were very poor quality of food intake, relatively high prevalence of diseases, particularly malaria, poor sanitation.
- Malaria is still an epidemic in November. Critical situations are mainly faced in the northern, eastern and central provinces of Burundi, in particular in Kirundo, Gitega, Muyinga, Ngozi and Kayanza regions.
- About 403 000 refugees are still residing in neighbouring United Republic of Tanzania, Rwanda, Uganda and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, while about 1 89 000 people are internally displaced. However, since late September 2017, a returnee influx has been registered, with more than 8 800 people returning in the country as of mid-November 2017 and about 73 000 voluntary returnees from the United Republic of Tanzania expected by the end of 2018.

WHAT WORLD VISION IS DOING



Burundi accountability hotline:

- In partnership with UNOCHA, Red Cross Burundi, IOM, and CARITAS Burundi, World Vision has reached 5,492 people through an accountability hotline that has provided information on services related to protection, food security, health support as well as shelter and Non-food items since October 2015.



Blanket supplementary feeding:

- A total of 19,097 children below age two and 3,908 pregnant and lactating women received food packs
- In November, 11.458 MT of corn soya blend plus and 1.759 MT of sugar have been distributed to Pregnant and lactating women.
- 24.826 MT of Plumpy'Doz was distributed to children aged 6 to 18 months in Karuzi Province.



Spraying homes with long lasting insecticide:

- To prevent malaria, 78,518 homes were the indoor residual spraying programme in Karuzi province. Already, 7,213 homes were sprayed in Cankuzo and 59,362 were sprayed in Rutana.



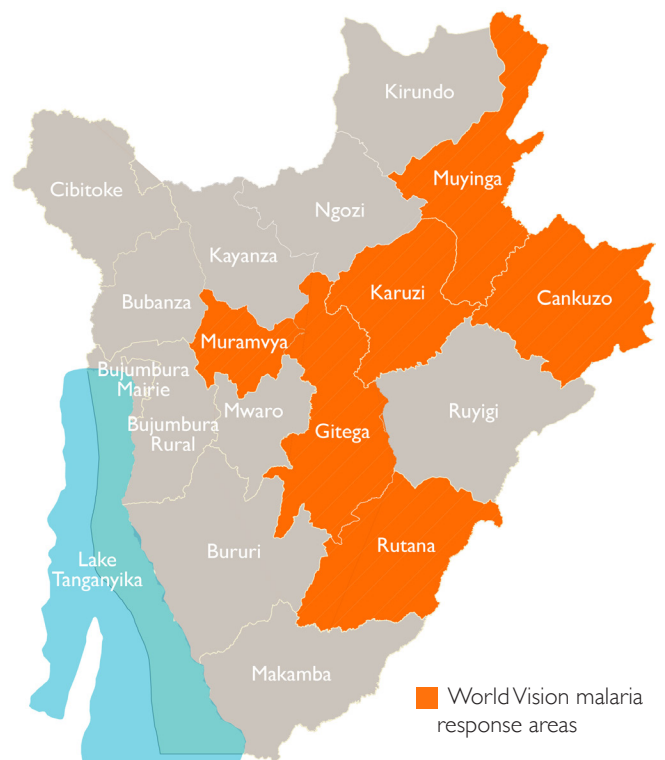
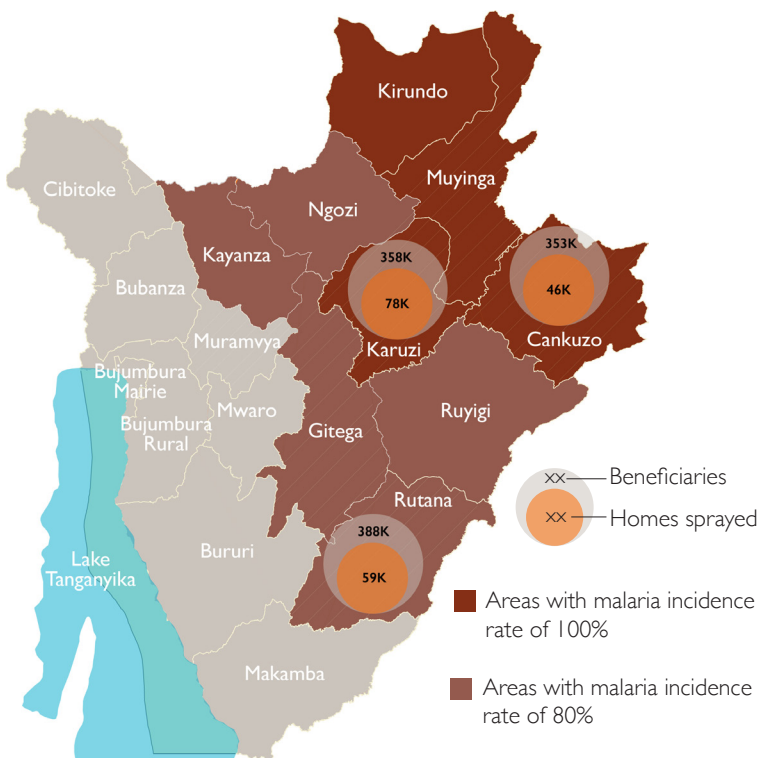
Assistance to farmers:

- 1,500 farmers were supported with agricultural inputs in Gitega Rural and Itaba Aps.



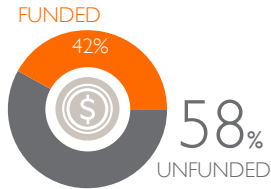
Cash Transfer:

- 300 vulnerable youths are being supported to build resilience through a \$190,706 UNDP project in the zones of Buterere, Gihosha and Nyakabiga in the city of Bujumbura.
- 5732 pregnant and lactating women are supported through cash programming in partnership with WFP



NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED & FUNDING RECEIVED

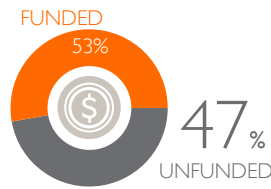
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE



1.8M REQUESTED FOR WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE ACTIVITIES

1.08M FUNDING GAP, PREVENTING RESPONSE FROM REACHING PEOPLE IN NEED

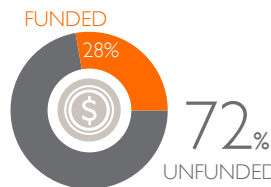
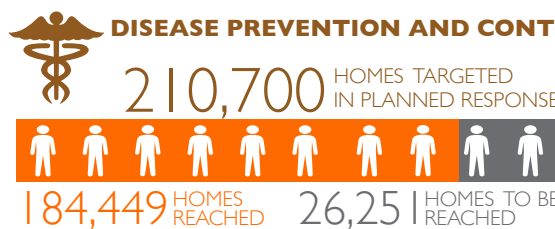
FOOD AND NUTRITION



8.1M REQUESTED FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION ACTIVITIES

3.8M FUNDING GAP, PREVENTING RESPONSE FROM REACHING PEOPLE IN NEED

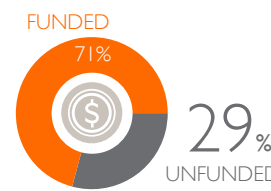
DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL



3.2M REQUESTED FOR DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

2.3M FUNDING GAP, PREVENTING RESPONSE FROM REACHING PEOPLE IN NEED

EDUCATION AND PROTECTION



1.8M REQUESTED FOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION ACTIVITIES

529K FUNDING GAP, PREVENTING RESPONSE FROM REACHING PEOPLE IN NEED



573,869

people targeted in planned response

WORLD VISION BURUNDI HUMANITARIAN DONORS:



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