WORLD VISION BURUNDI MALARIA RESPONSE SITUATION REPORT

World Vision

OCTOBER 2017



KEY MESSAGES

- Malaria outbreak: About two in every three Burundians have been infected with malaria this year. 6.44 million cases of malaria have been reported, according to a report by the Ministry of Health on October 22, 2017, with 2,845 deaths. In 2016, 8.2 million Burundians 73 percent of the population were affected by malaria and more than 3,800 died.
- Fall Army-worm infestation: Seasonal planting is complete but food security is threatened. According to FAO and the Ministry of Agriculture, a Fall Armyworm (FAW) infestation is affecting newly planted maize. This is likely to impact harvests, particularly in Karuzi, Bubanza, Makamba, Rumonge, Muyinga, and Kirundo provinces. November, particularly in Bubanza and Cibitoke provinces, where there were localized production shortfalls during Season B, some poor households are expected to face Crisis (IPC Phase 3).
- Rainfall concerns: Farmers are being challenged by low rainfall, affecting their ability to grow enough food for their families. In some parts of the country, there has been low seasonal rainfall during September and October, particularly

- in the low altitude areas of Imbo Plains and Eastern Lowlands. However, the forecast for the rest of the season is for above-average rainfall, which is expected to support crop maturation.
- Malnutrition: 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 particular require attention.These provinces are Karusi, Kayanza, and Kirundo, Bubanza, Bujumbura, Cankuzo, Muramvya, Mwaro and Ruyigi. (The IPC Acute Malnutrition Analysis in September 2017).
- Refugee returns: The voluntary repatriation movement that started in September continued in October. On October 20, 2017, out of 12,000 refugees registered to return to Burundi from Mutendeli, Nduta and Nyarugusu camps in Tanzania, 5,178 have already arrived among them 51% are women and 55% are children.

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION OVERVIEW

• Malaria is still an epidemic in October. Critical situations are mainly faced in the northern, eastern and central provinces of Burundi, in particular in Kirundo, Gitega, Muyinga, Ngozi and Kayanza regions.

SITUATION HIGHLIGHTS



6.2 million

reported malaria cases



deaths as a result of malaria



1.76 million

people are food insecure



refugees have fled Burundi in the last 3 years

RESPONSE HIGHLIGHTS



86,119

homes have benefitted from World Vision's indoor residual spraying



17,800

reached with nutrition support



- Food insecurity: Low-income households are facing Stressed (IPC Phase 2) levels of food insecurity, with some of the most vulnerable households, particularly in Cibitoke, Bubanza, Bujumbura Rural, Kirundo and Muyinga Provinces, experiencing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) levels of food insecurity. Localized agricultural production shortfalls and low income-earning capacity are some of the reasons for the increased vulnerability. The IPC study conducted in July of 2017 reports that between July and September 2017, 1,764,907 people (18% of the population) are in Integrated Phase Classification 3 and 4. It was anticipated that between October and December 2017, the number will increase to 2,613,310 i.e. 27% of the whole population. The most affected areas will be the Imbo region as well as the northern part of Burundi.
- Because of the general decline of incomes, due to the current socio-economic problems, many households are engaging in seasonal
 casual agricultural labour activities. Rising staple food prices, exacerbated by the depreciation of the national currency, the shortage
 of foreign money to facilitate needed imports and the trade restrictions with Rwanda and Tanzania is preventing many households
 from having insufficient income to cover both essential food and non-food needs.

WHAT WORLD VISION IS DOING

Burundi accountability hotline in partnership with UNOCHA, Red Cross Burundi, IOM, CARITAS: Since October 2015, 5,492 people have received services through the hotline.

Food for nutrition: Agricultural inputs have been distributed to 1,500 people for the emergency Food for Nutrition Project in Gitega Rural and Itaba Area Programmes.

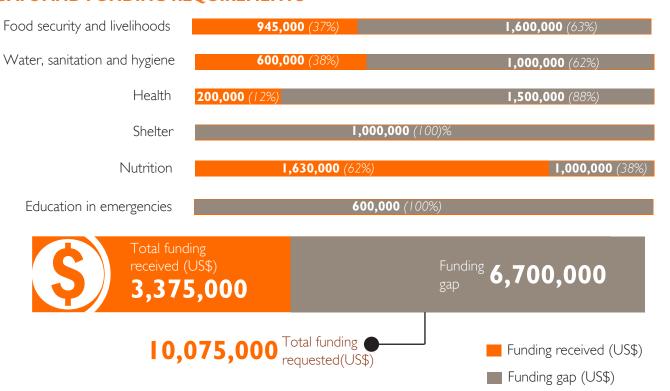
Indoor Residual spraying: A total of 86,119 homes in 7 areas were sprayed with long lasting insecticide in order to prevent the spread of malaria. Provinces reached:

o Cankuzo: 7,213 homes sprayed o Rutana: 59,362 households sprayed o Karuzi: 19,544 households sprayed Blanket supplementary feeding: 17,800 babies ages 6 to 18 months and 5,125 pregnant and lactating women have been assisted through a feeding programme. A total of 30,696MTs of com-soya blend, 2.306MTs of sugar was distributed, along with 23,244MT of Plumpy'Doz.

Tackling agricultural pests: With more than 16,700 households and 580 hectares of land affected by an attack of worms on maize in Karusi province, World Vision Burundi has contributed \$2000 to purchase insecticide for immediate and urgent spray.

\$ Cash transfer: 300 vulnerable youth are building economic resilience and creating more peaceful, cohesive communities thanks to a UNDP conditional cash transfer project being implemented in Buterere, Nyakabiga, and Gihosha zones.

GAPS AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS





WORLD VISION BURUNDI HUMANITARIAN DONORS:













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