LESSONS LEARNED WORKING WITH RETURNEES IN BURUNDI

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PRESENTATION PLAN

- 1. Brief presentation of CEPBU
- 2. Introduction
- 3. Returning movement
- 4. Main needs of the returnees
- 5. Meetings some needs: water, shelter, food, education etc

INTRODUCTION

- Burundi faced armed conflicts after his independancy,
- In 1972, many people died and thousands of people fled in other countries mainly in Tanzania,
- From 1993 to 2005, another big civil war led to displacement of people (some internally and many others fled in the neigbouring countries),
- Thousands of people died and almost 8 hundred thousands people fled in other countries and mainly in Tanzania,
- In 2002, there were still around 202,822 IDPs,
- In 2002, there were still 229 IDP sites,

Returning movement

- The massive repatriation movement started mainly in 2002,
- From 2002 to 2012, statistics from UNHCR showed that around 569,586 refugees (mainly from Tanzania), have returned,
- Around 202,822 IDPs are reintegrated in their original places,
- Among the 229 IDP sites in 2002, more than 100 have closed today,

Main needs of the returnees

- While coming back, returnees are facing many challenges:
- 1. Lack of shelter,
- 2. Lack of food,
- 3. Lack of the other items like cloths and houses materials,
- 4. Lack of water and sanitation,
- 5. Drop out school,
- 6. Lack of employment
- **7.** Etc

Working with returnees is helping them to meet these needs.

Meeting the needs of the returnees: Water supply

Water is life

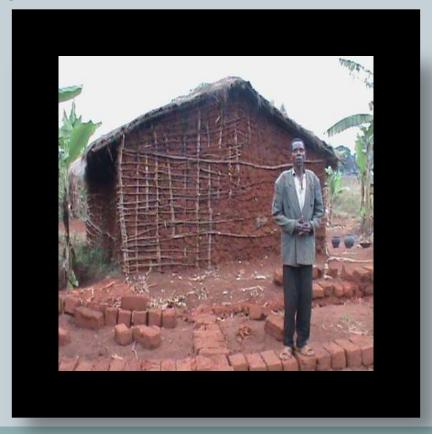




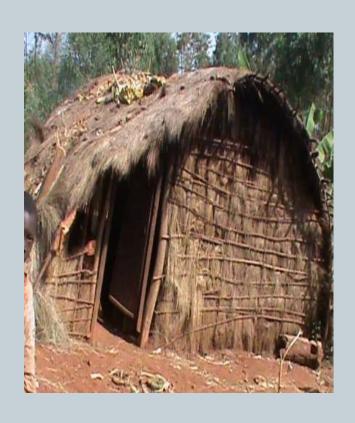


HELPING THEM WITH SHELTER

• Before they are assisted, IDPs are living in very bad conditions



Helping them in shelter



Before assistance, they are living in such houses





HELPING THEM IN SHELTER ctd

- They are assisted and get a transitional house.
- 8.908 houses built









HELPING THEM IN FOOD

- While coming back, they generally get food for 6 months by UNHCR (officially).
- Many are those who are coming by their own. For that they need food (relief).
- Beans distribution and modern agricultural sensitization







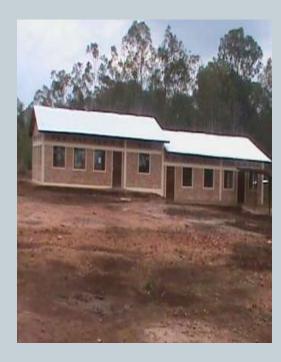
Helping them in education

- Returning movement is adding pressure to education system (infrastructures)
- Children coming back need to integrate schools. There is a need of building additional classes.

Primary and Secondary schools have been built to facilitate their reintegration

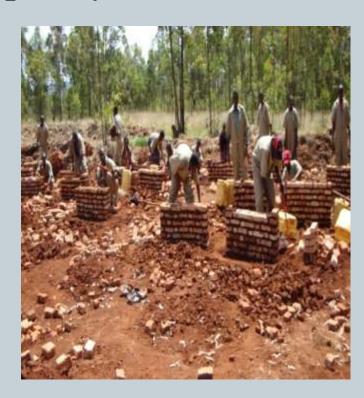






Vocational training

• 130 young people are trained in masonry and carpentry





Vocational training: sewing activities

• 90 young leaders are already trained







After the training they get sewing machine as starting kit



Environment, cross cutting issue

Nursing and trees plantations









Food security

Establish tree nurseries in Rutana: 8 tree nurseries established

Mobilisation, awareness trainings of pilot farmers: pilot farmers are aware of the project and commit to train farmers





Food security (ctd)

Demo prots establish in Giharo and in Bukemba



Building of store rooms: still under construction



Food security (ctd)

Banana plantations

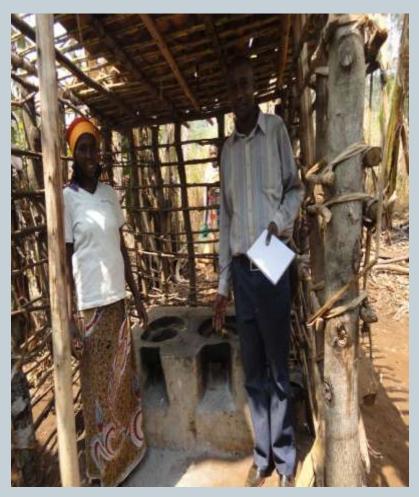


Distribution of animals to beneficiaries (pigs and goats): Most of the farmers have kept animals and are producing organic manure



Improved stoves





Key factors of success

- Involvement and participation of the local beneficiaries, local church development committees, local administration
- Collaboration with the stakeholders in the area of interventions
- Improved communication and relationship with Stakeholdres (Right Holders and Duty Bearers at all levels)
- Applying the HAP principles
- Integration of crosscuting issues (DRR, Peace building, environment, HIV/AIDS, Gender, disabilities, ...)

Step forewards/future perspectives

- > 1. CEPBU is continuing supporting and helping the most need to fight against poverty in the different sectors,
- ➤ 2. Creating a Radio for evangelisation and teaching (training),
- We need your support and prayers.
- Imana ibahezagire,
- Murakoze cane;