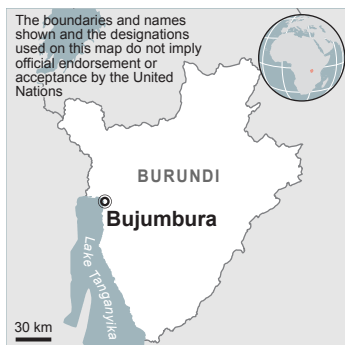


Interagency programme on the sustainable rehabilitation of war victims in Burundi



UN Trust Fund for Human Security



Fast Facts

Country: Burundi

Duration: September 2006 to December 2009

Implementing UN Agencies: UNDP; UNICEF; UNIFEM; UNESCO

Other Implementing Partners: CARE International; Ligue ITEKA; Handicap International; AEPV; ACORD; Action Aid

Budget: \$2,162,491.34

Key Words: Post-conflict reconciliation, reintegration and rehabilitation; capacity building

BACKGROUND

Burundi's 13-year civil war, which ended in 2005 and divided the country along ethnic and political lines, had a devastating effect on the state of human security of the country. Where the nation had once been relatively prosperous and secure, at war's end, national indicators for poverty, health, education, food

and personal security were at an all-time low, with 60 percent of the population living below the poverty line. To restore human security and rehabilitate war-torn communities extensive reconstruction efforts were required.

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The project aimed to sustainably rehabilitate war-torn communities and promote peacebuilding and national reconciliation efforts. By identifying the root causes of the crisis and by promoting actions at the local level to prevent its re-emergence, the project worked to improve access to basic social services; facilitate the social and economic reintegration of war victims and

other vulnerable populations; promote economic security through income-generation and capacity-building activities; improve awareness and training in issues related to HIV/AIDS; raise literacy in target communities; and provide psychosocial support and legal counseling to women and girls who were victims of rape and other forms of violence.

BENEFICIARIES

Beneficiaries of the project included returnees coming from refugee camps mainly in Tanzania as well as IDPs and vulnerable populations. This included 1,000 youth who received vocational training; 757 children who benefited from basic education; over 50,000

vulnerable adults, especially women, who were given assistance with income generation activities and access to better healthcare and literacy training; as well as whole communities who benefited from improved and reliable water supply.