

DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLIC
OF THE CONGO

RWANDA

Bujumbura

TANZANIA



Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Burundi

Overview of main development results in 2015

Context

When the incumbent president took office for a contested third term, the Dutch government suspended all direct aid to the government of Burundi. As a result, a major part of the security sector development program and three infrastructure programs have been put on hold. Programs in the field of Food and Nutrition Security (FNS) and Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) continued as planned and achieved strong results. By reaching high numbers of undernourished people as well as farmers, Dutch cooperation in Burundi contributed significantly to the Dutch thematic objectives

and managed to maintain a long-term development perspective for many Burundians. SRHR programs increasingly reached young people supporting them to make better informed choices with respect to their sexual and reproductive health. These results contributed to some extent in preventing the country to collapse, although progress towards the overall goal of the embassy - improving security and diminishing the threat of instability and new violence - was significantly compromised due to the political situation.

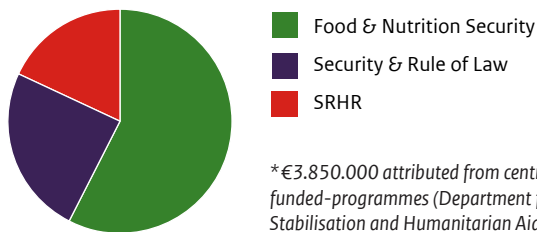
Developments in Burundi

On track
 Progress, but not on track
 No progress

- Increased performance of security apparatus
- Increased state legitimacy
- Decreased prevalence of undernourishment
- Increased volume of agricultural production
- A higher contraceptive prevalence rate
- Increased number of youth that receive sexuality education in school

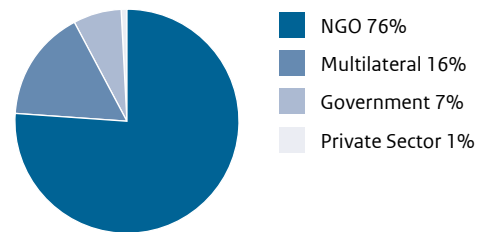
Expenditures 2015 per theme

Total expenditure Embassy € 24.974.147*



*€3.850.000 attributed from central funded-programmes (Department for Stabilisation and Humanitarian Aid)

Expenditures 2015 per channel



Key results of the embassy in Burundi



Security & Rule of Law

- The general security situation in the country deteriorated rapidly as a result of the political crisis and the inadequate response of the police. It was however reassuring to see that the army continued to take into account the principles emphasized in the Security Sector Development programme and generally behaved in a professional manner.
- The embassy was actively involved in dialogue by the international community with the authorities, in particular in cooperation with the EU, and helped manage to keep the dialogue with the Government of Burundi open. The pressure placed on the Government of Burundi by the international community by sanctioning individuals and suspending direct financial support is thought to have helped prevent the country sinking deeper into conflict.



Food & Nutrition Security

- The number of undernourished people reached by programmes funded by the embassy more than doubled (from 45,000 in 2014 to 102,600 in 2015) while the number of people reached with improved access to appropriate food more than tripled (from 45,000 in 2014 to 165,750 in 2015).
- The number of farmers reached through the embassy's programmes increased substantially (422,750 in 2015) bringing the target set for 2017 (500,000) within reach.



Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights

- Contraceptive use has doubled in the Dutch-supported province of Bujumbura Rural (from 18% in 2014 to 36% in 2015).
- The 'World Starts With Me' (comprehensive sexuality education) curriculum was effectively adapted and used in 76 schools in Burundi in 2015, with 25 'World Starts With Me' master trainers currently at work.

Interpretation of the results in context

The decision of the incumbent president to run for a controversial third term caused a severe political crisis. Demonstrations were violently suppressed by security forces and more than 260,000 people fled the country, completely reversing the limited progress that had been made in recent years. In addition, many donors also suspended their direct support to government and internal

revenues dropped substantially. Although programs in the field of Food and Nutrition Security continued largely as predicted and reached a substantial number of people, the security and economic context caused national indicators on undernourishment and agricultural production to report no progress.

Glimpse into the future

The Netherlands will not directly support the Government of Burundi until it has resolved the political crisis. The Netherlands will however continue to support the population of Burundi, mainly through its food and nutrition and SRHR programmes. As part of the security and rule of law programme, the embassy will continue the governance part of the SSR programme and support

programmes that contribute to reconciliation, peace, stability and observance of human rights. In that connection the embassy plans to provide support to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (CVR) and National Independent Human Rights Commission (CNIDH).