



KEY FIGURES

108,319 (as of 5th

November 2015)

Number of Burundian refugees registered (biometric) in Nyarugusu camp

63,744

Number of Congolese refugees in Nyarugusu camp

60%

Percentage of children among the Burundian population

29,035 (as of 30th October)

Total Enrollment of Burundian children in schools

PRIORITIES

- Relocation of some 50,000 refugees to the new camp sites between the month of October to December 2015
- Strengthening health facilities
- Enhancing protection monitoring activities
- Construction of family shelters in Nyarugusu to house new Burundian refugees

**Note: this is an estimated population based on MHA recorded entries into Nyarugusu camp. UNHCR conducts an initial registration (household level) followed by an in-depth individual biometric registration of the refugee population (80,632). As of 30 July, 97% of the newly-arrived population has been registered.*

INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE

BURUNDI SITUATION

06 NOVEMBER 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

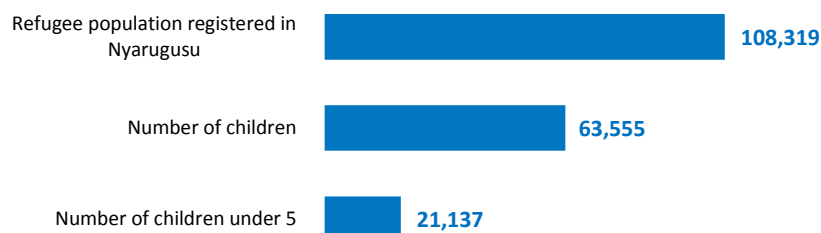
- More than 110,980 Burundian refugees have arrived in Tanzania since early May 2015 and are living in Nyarugusu camp.
- A total of 1,305 refugees arrived in Tanzania between 30th October and 06th November; the most used entry points are Mabamba, Manyovu, Kilelema, Kitanga, Bihalu and Bukiriro
- The average daily rate of arrivals into Tanzania during the week was below 250 individuals. All new arrivals are now received at Nduta camp.



The refugees queuing up at departure centre to board the buses and be relocated to Nduta Camp.

Population of concern (new arrivals)

Some **110,980** refugees arrived in Nyarugusu Camp from the beginning of May this year to date



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

The United Nations Security Council has unanimously adopted a resolution strongly condemning the escalating violence in Burundi. The resolution paves the way for the UN to bolster the international presence in the African nation. There are fears of Rwandan-style genocide in Burundi, which also has a history of tensions between Hutu and Tutsi ethnic groups. At least 240 people have been killed there since protests began in April.

The French-drafted resolution, which was passed unanimously, condemns the wave of killings, arrests and human rights violations, and paves the way for a possible deployment of blue-helmeted UN peacekeepers. The resolution requests that Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon reports within 15 days on options for increasing the UN presence in the country. The resolution calls for urgent talks between the government and the opposition to end the crisis.

(<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-34802463>)



Protection (UNHCR, UNICEF, IRC, TRCS, IFRC, ICRC, WLAC, Plan International, IOM, HelpAge, OXFAM, UNFPA, World Vision, Save the Children)

Achievements and Impact

Registration

- As of 5th November 2015, the total arrivals (influx) stand at 110,980 individuals. Among these, 108,319 individuals or 97% have been biometrically registered. The Nyarugusu camp is now host to a total of 159,665 persons of concern from Burundi (63.7%), DR Congo (36.1%), and other countries (0.1%).
- The rate of new arrivals into the country is below 250 individuals per day during the week of 30th October – 06th November, the most used entry points are Mabamba, Manyovu, Kilelema, Kitanga, Bihalu and Bukiro. 51% of the refugees are coming from Makamba region and 11% from Bururi region.

Protection

- A participatory assessment was conducted with community members to identify community-based protection mechanisms to respond to the safety concerns arising during the collection of firewood. Recommendations are being followed-up with priority including the development of renewed system for community escort.

Child Protection

- A cumulative total of 1,401 (Girls: 504 | Boys: 897) unaccompanied minors (UAMs) and 2,032 (Girls: 964 | Boys: 1,068) separated children (SC) have been identified.
- A total of 1,671 best interest assessments (BIAs) have been conducted for children within the new population.
- Five (5) (1 Female and 4 Males) UAMs for whom case plans developed following the BIA assessment and implementation began to respond to needs.
- 13 (3 Females, 10 Males) UAMs were placed in foster care this week. 6 (4 Female: 4 | Male: 2): standby foster parents were identified and recorded. During the same week 11 (Female: 6 | Male: 5) active foster parents were identified and recorded.
- Case workers conducted home visits to 79 (Female: 50, Male: 29) children; this includes 26 UAMs, 18 SC, (two) 2 children with disabilities, three (3) children living with elderly caregivers and one (1) child living with HIV, the rest fall in other vulnerabilities.
- A total of 8,254 (female: 4121 | male: 4133) Burundian refugee children are enrolled in three (3) child friendly spaces (CFS) to date. During the week an average of 660 children per day (220 children per CFS) attended of Safe Healing and Learning Spaces (SHLS); this includes 110 (female: 57 | male: 54) UASC and 15 (female: 7 | male: 8) disabled children.

- Child Protection Committee (CPC) in zone 10 conducted one (1) awareness raising meeting on child care and child rights issues with 149 (female: 82 | male: 67) community members. The meeting focused on children's right to education and the importance of parents sending their children to school
- 80 caregivers among the Congolese community and 70 PTA members among the Burundian community were trained on positive parenting.
- Ongoing psychosocial support and child protection games and plays are undertaken at the CFS.
- Child Safeguarding training to animators, cleaners and guards on introduction to child safeguarding and how to report a safeguarding case was undertaken. 14 participants comprising 6 female and 8 male were in attendance.
- Safeguarding training was conducted for children on issues such as the importance of understanding safeguarding and reporting safeguarding incidences. The children ages 7-17 years old who attended the training were 93 (51boys and 42 girls) from two CFSs.
- In preparation for an upcoming child protection assessment, a team of 22 animators from 11 Child Friendly spaces were trained in body Mapping Techniques. The techniques seek to obtain the views of children regarding different aspects. The assessment will target children in CFS, Mass Shelter, children in Primary schools, children in foster care to mention a few.

Identified Needs and Challenges

- The rainfall has affected the attendance of children at the CFSs
- Water supply is limited at the CFS hence difficult for children to access water.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

- Reported incidents during the week: Country of Asylum: 27 cases (Female: 24 | male: 3) ; two (2) rape (1 minor), one (1) sexual assault (male), 11 physical assault (1 male), six (6) denial of resources (2 minor), seven (7) psychological/emotional abuse (2 minor and 1 male). During flight three (3) rape cases were reported.
- An Inter-Agency SGBV Strategy for 2015-2016 and action plan was circulated to the Inter Agency SGBV sector working group (SWG) for inputs.
- The GBV team conducted six (6) meetings with community leaders, female leadership, child and youth committees, religious leaders, and influential people in the community aiming at getting views, comments, and suggestions on the preparations of the 16 days of activism campaign and activities to be conducted by the communities and partners. A total of 677 (371 Females and 306Males) were reached.
- The SGBV SWG agreed on planning priorities for the 16 Days Campaign - making education safe and engaging men and boys. The aim is to have as many inclusive activities as possible at the community level. A community committee is being established to help advise and inform as well as mobilise community members.
- The GBV team screened 139 women and girls at registration center. It further conducted follow-ups for 94 previously reported incidents.
- GBV Partner convened a case conference with the aim to coordinate complex GBV cases.

Identified needs and Remaining gaps

- The high rates of birth and early pregnancy require multi-sectoral intervention to address the issue of sexual and reproductive health rights and the root causes of the high rates.
- The response on the agreed rehabilitation of the WASH facilities without lockable doors needs priority follow-up.
- The conditions of the mass shelters continue to pose protection risks. The level of tension among community members living in these facilities is perceived to be increasing and is linked to the increase in psychological and emotional abuse incidents. Expedited improvement of quality shelter is urgently needed as a way forward.
- The community raised a concern that shared shelters have caused an increased in SGBV incidents as mature children share with parents or single persons with families.



Education (UNHCR, UNICEF, IRC, Plan International, Save the Children)

Achievements and Impact

- A cumulative total of children in Pre-school, Primary and Secondary school is 29,035 (Female:14, 614, Male: 14, 421); Pre-school: 1,378 (Female: 666 | Male:712); Primary school: 22, 214 (Female: 11,326| Male: 10,888); Secondary School: 5, 443 (Female: 2, 622| male: 2821)
- A total of 1,103 students (Female: 550 | male: 553) have been registered in Temporary Learning Spaces (Accelerated Learning Programme).
- A meeting with all education actors in both Nyarugusu and Nduta during the visit of UNICEF's Chief of Education. Agenda was to discuss coordination of education activities, the gaps/challenges and the way forward including the finalization of the short term strategy for education until the end of December 2015.
- A 10-day training for 31 (Female:29 | male: 2) new teachers on Education in Emergencies (EiE) Package and Pedagogy including training on Pedagogical skills, Social emotion learning, peace education, SEA as well as Health, Nutrition and hygiene has been completed.
- 100 Parents-Teachers Association (PTA) members were selected, 10 in each primary and secondary school. These new PTA members will be trained on their roles and responsibilities in school.
- 915 school bags were distributed to Form 6 Congolese students during the week.

Identified Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- There remains a challenge of insufficient classrooms to accommodate all students in primary and secondary Burundian schools.
- Lack of Disability-friendly toilets.
- Lack of recreational materials in schools
- Shortage of water in schools due to an ineffective water trucking system.
- Most of children do not have shoes. This poses as a health risk especially during the rainy season.
- The attendance of parents at training sessions was low due to the ongoing food distribution.
- Lack of teachers guide textbooks for Accelerated Learning programme

Community Services

- There was a meeting with a Club of 150 chronically-ill Burundians to discuss issues related to their well-being. A talk was given by the UNHCR Dietician on the diets of the chronically-ill and their families.
- Distribution of sanitary pads and underpants is ongoing. During the reporting week, 17,771 female between the ages of 10- 49 years received a pack of sanitary pads and two (2) underpants each.
- There was pre-screening of 4,682 individuals in preparedness for relocation to the new camp. This process is to ensure that certain categories of persons with specific needs are not immediately relocated until all services are fully provided in the new camp.

Youth Programming

- Nine (9) (Female: 4 | Male:5) Burundian incentive workers with support from five (5) Congolese incentive workers organized 39 mobilization meetings on Youth leadership elections at zone 8, 9, 10 and 11. The objective is to inform youth from each cluster on the importance of establishing youth leadership structures. A total of 3,761 (Female: 2,287 | male: 1,474) youth in 114 clusters participated and during the meeting youth leaders were elected.
- 26 (female: 9| male: 17) youth and adolescent were mobilized and referred for VCT and family planning services at youth center 1.
- Four (4) football matches (1 for girls and 3 for boys' teams) were organized, 128 (Female: 32 | male: 96) youth were played. These matches were held at B1, G1and G3 playgroup.

- This week, 15 girls 10 from Burundian and 5 from Congolese attended the Jewelry skills training at Nyarugusu. The girls learnt about the use of simple and recycled materials to make jewelry products.
- Youth incentive workers made follow-up support to 9 youth small business/entrepreneur groups with 64 (female: 23 |male: 41) members. The groups are engaged in the following businesses: 2 groups in soap making; 2 groups in vegetable gardening, 2 groups in poultry; 1 group in carpentry; and 1 group in tailoring; and 1 in group restaurant businesses.

Identified challenges and Remaining Gaps

- Inadequate sports and recreational items to support youth center recreational activities. The community has been mobilized to continue supporting the football teams.



Health & Nutrition (Ministry of Health, UNHCR, TRCS, WFP, MSF, WHO, UNICEF, IRC, HelpAge, UNFPA)

Achievements and Impact

- A total of 10,624 consultations were done. The main cause of morbidity was malaria (11.6%) follow by Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (10.6%), Urinary Tract Infection (9.5%) and etc. 104 deliveries was conducted.
- Under five and Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) for the week were 0.6/10,000 and 0.04/10,000 per day respectively.
- 6,205 children (6-24 months) benefited from the blanket supplementary feeding program and also the total of 3,533 pregnant women and 2,799 lactating women who benefitted from supplementary feeding the main hospital. A cumulative of 1,428 moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) children now in the program.
- All MAM cases at departure centre (D1) were tracked and names presented to WFP for inclusion into the feeding program to receive supplementary food.
- Key messages for Nutrition were constructed and provided to Protection unit for community awareness and health education on nutrition was also conducted for people with HIV/AIDS.
- Nutrition services will be extended to Health Post 4 in zone 8 to serve the population surrounding that area. UNHCR and WFP currently assessing the needs to get the centre running
- The cumulative of 455 pregnant and lactating mothers (PLW) are currently enrolled in the care and treatment program of whom 360 are on Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) and the remaining 95 are receiving cotrimoxazole preventive therapy for opportunistic infections.
- The nine (9) cases affected by the lightning strike admitted at the hospital were treated and discharged.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Follow up and feeding for patients refer from Nduta: it was discussed and agreed with WFP that a list of people refer from Nduta along with their families will be presented to be added to the food distribution list
- Clear referral pathway and status for patients refer from Nduta needs to be established. More details will be provided and action to be taken for all patients going back to Nduta.



Food Security (UNHCR, WFP, ADRA, TWESA, Plan International, UNICEF, Caritas and Redeso)

Achievements and Impact

A total of 800.6 metric tonnes of food commodities were distributed to over 112,923 beneficiaries for the week ending on 6th November 2015. This included:

- 18 metric tonnes served as hot meals to over 4,023 refugees at Nyarugusu camp, Nduta camp and Reception/Transit Centres;

- 8.215 metric tonnes of dry rations provided to 1,200 new refugees as a bridging ration to next general food distribution in Nduta Camp. Dry rations include maize meal, pulses, oil, salt and Super Cereal;
- 0.181 metric tonnes of High Energy Biscuits distributed to 1,139 refugees in transit to Nyarugusu and Nduta camps from reception/transit centres;
- 0.830 metric tonnes of various food commodities provided to 227 hospital in-patients, 1,580 pregnant and lactating mothers (PLW) and 354 under moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).
- Furthermore 1.906 metric tonnes of Super Cereal Plus were provided to 1,270 children between 6-23 months of age under Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme to prevent malnutrition.

Identified Needs and remaining Challenge

- Missing cases and no-shows are still encountered and are mostly of family size one.
- Lost card cases for a still remain a big challenge.
- Some of the beneficiaries do not like to wait for their names at the waiting shelters and instead run to the litigation desk in the name of missing in the food list.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (UNHCR, OXFAM, IRC, UNICEF, TRCS/IFRC, TWESA, Plan International, MSF, TCRS/)

Achievements and Impact

IN NYARUGUSU

WATER

- Extension of 2 tap stands in zone 11 was done.
- Installation of 4 tanks in E3 for relocated population within the camp.
- Monitoring water quality at all water sources was conducted.
- New pump to strengthen Kaga intake pumping system has arrived.
- Assessment for new treatment plant to be installed was conducted.

SANITATION

- New emergency latrines drop holes constructed during the week; 78 at E3; 14 at D1; 14 at Hydro form mass shelters and 21 at M1.
- 65 latrine drops were replaced at zone 8-12.
- Construction of latrines of both primary and secondary school is ongoing.
- 56 bathing shelters construction has been completed this week

HYGINE

- Second batch of 93 Health Promoters, Hygiene Information teams and Sanitation Information teams have been trained by the Ministry Of Health and Social Welfare.

Identified Gaps and Remaining Challenge

- Theft of plastic sheeting remain to be a challenge



Shelter and CRIs (UNHCR, TWESA, AIRD, DRC, IRC, Plan International, CEMDO, TCRS, World Vision).

In Nyarugusu Camp;

- The rehabilitation of the shelters in the camp is still on progress. For this week 36 mass shelters were rehabilitated; 20 at M1, 5 at D1, 11 at A1. Also there was the rehabilitation of the shelters at verification center.
- Rehabilitation and partitioning of 21 mass shelters in E3 and 5 mass shelters in E2 is complete.

- Two (2) kitchens are complete and four (4) are on progress in E3.
- 11 shelters at M2 and 17 shelters at O3 were demolished. For now O3 has no any shelters remaining and all the remaining refugees were shifted to E3.

Identified Needs and Remaining Challenges

- Shortage of trucks due to breakdowns remains a challenge hence slowing down the construction activities.
- There remains a gap in construction of kitchens in most of mass shelters especially in zone 8,9,10 and 11 also in brick making area and departure centers.

Working in partnership

- The UN and partner agencies work in close collaboration with the Government of Tanzania (GoT) to respond to the needs of newly-arrived refugees from Burundi. Weekly inter-agency coordination meetings are held at the UNHCR Office in Kasulu with the participation of over 25 agencies (UN, I/NGOs) and government representatives. Sectoral meetings take place in Nyarugusu camp on a weekly basis. The inter-sectoral to address cross-cutting issues such as information sharing and communication with communities as well as issues targeting relocation, PSNs and SGBV. Other urgent concerns are addressed at Emergency Response Meetings, as needed, to ensure timely response and follow up action.
- **Partners engaged or committed to the humanitarian response in Tanzania:** The Government of Tanzania's Ministry of Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Health as well as African Initiatives for Relief & Development (AIRD), CARITAS, Community Environmental Management and Development Organization (CEMDO), Concern Worldwide, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), HelpAge International , International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC), International Organization for Migration (IOM), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Medecins sans Frontières (MSF Belgium & Switzerland), OXFAM, Plan International, Relief to Development Society (REDESO), Save the Children, Tanzanian Red Cross Society (TRCS), Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service (TCRS), Tanzanian Water and Environmental Sanitation (TWESA), UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO, Women's Legal Aid Center (WLAC), WFP, World Vision.

PREPARED BY UNHCR KASULU, TANZANIA

Contacts:

Agnes Mwangoka, External Relations Associate, Kasulu, mwangoka@unhcr.org, Tel: +255 718 985200
Amah Assiama-Hillgartner, Head of Field Office Kasulu, assiama@unhcr.org, Tel: +255 787 730 449

Links:

<http://data.unhcr.org/burundi/regional.php>
<http://tracks.unhcr.org/2015/05/rescue-on-lake-tanganyika/>