



## KEY FIGURES

**116,713** (as of 12<sup>th</sup>

December 2015)

Number of Burundian refugees registered (biometric) in Nyarugusu camp

**63,659**

Number of Congolese refugees in Nyarugusu camp

**60%**

Percentage of children among the Burundian population

**31,269** (as of 11<sup>th</sup>

December)

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

*\*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

12 DECEMBER 2015

## HIGHLIGHTS

- More than 116,596 Burundian refugees have arrived in Tanzania since early May 2015 and are living in Nyarugusu camp.
- A total of 1,450 refugees arrived in Tanzania between 6<sup>th</sup> -12<sup>th</sup> December; the most used entry points are Mabamba, Manyovu, Kilelema, Kitanga, Bihalu and Bukiro
- The average daily rate of arrivals into Tanzania during the week was below 250 individuals. All new arrivals are now received at Nduta camp.



*Women in groups from collecting firewood; In Nyarugusu camp firewood remains a big challenge to refugees and thus they are to walk a long distance to collect them.*

### Population of concern (new arrivals)

Some **118,200** refugees arrived in Tanzania from the beginning of May this year to date

Refugee population registered in Nyarugusu	<b>116,713</b>
Number of children	<b>68,038</b>
Number of children under 5	<b>22,941</b>

# UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon called on Wednesday (December 16) for urgent talks to avert civil war in Burundi as the central African country defended the actions of its security forces and rejected any idea of stationing foreign troops on its soil. Ban said he would send his special adviser Jamal Benomar to the region for talks with the Burundi government, other countries and the African Union on ways to defuse a crisis that has spurred fears of a return to full-scale ethnic conflict.

In the worst clashes since a military coup was foiled in May, insurgents attacked military camps in the capital Bujumbura on Friday, and nearly 90 people were killed in the ensuing violence.

<http://bit.ly/1TSR5dD>

## Operational Context

 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 12<sup>th</sup> December 2015, the total arrivals (influx) stand at 118,200 individuals. Among these, 116,713 individuals or 98% have been biometrically registered. The Nyarugusu camp is now host to a total of 151,453 persons of concern from Burundi (65.2%), DR Congo (34.7%), and other countries (0.1%).
- Despite the deteriorating security situation in Burundi, the rate of new arrivals into the country is below 250 individuals per day during the week of 6<sup>th</sup> -12<sup>th</sup> December. Arrivals recorded in last 7 days = 1,450 individuals (averaging 204 individuals daily) the most used entry points are Mabamba, Manyovu, Kilelema, Kitanga, Bihalu and Bukiriro. 49% of the refugees are coming from Makamba region and 11% from Bururi region.

#### Child Protection

- A cumulative total of 1,449 (Girls: 528|Boys: 921) unaccompanied minors (UAMs) and 2,048 (Girls: 972 |Boys: 1,076) separated children (SC) have been identified.
- A cumulative total of 1,900 of best interest assessment (BIAs) that has been conducted for children within the new population. Nine (9) (5 Female, 4 Male) Care plans were developed.
- 14 (7 Female, 7 Male) children placed in foster care, three (3) (2 Female, 1 Male) standby foster parents and four (4) female active foster parents were identified and recorded.
- A total of 69 (30 Female, 39 Male) referrals were made among these, 25 referrals were for health most on skin diseases, one (1) for food support, three (3) for tracing, 37 for Non Food Items, three (3) for registration concerns
- Home visits were made to 31(14 Female, 17 Male) UASC children, the main concerns were lack of soap, sleeping mats and clothes.
- A total of 13,831 (7,141 girls; 6,690 boys) Burundian refugee children attended activities in 12 Child Friendly spaces (CFS). 433 (249 girls, 184 boys) UASC and 20 (7 girls, 13 boys) children with disabilities are enrolled in 3 CFS since the emergency.
- Child protection made 35 referrals (12 Females, 24 Males) among these referrals are case for health concerns, for nutrition services, physical violence, and education and UNHCR protection.
- 730 Congolese children attended Safe Healing and Learning Spaces (SHLS). Three (3F) Referrals made from CFS, one (1) for health services and 2 for registration services.

- During the reporting week, a code of conduct workshop was conducted with 96 children (41 boys and 55 girls) aged between 9-12 and 13-17. The workshop was meant to provide basic knowledge to the children on behavior towards animators, parents and other children
- At the CFS1/Amani, children ageing 6 -12 and 13-17 separately had a meeting to discuss how to get feedback on the activities done and to encourage children to use the complaint box as way of getting the feedbacks and challenges facing the children attending the CFS activities.

### Identified Needs and Challenges

- Children attendance continued to decline in some CFS during the past two weeks compared to previous weeks due to heavy rain. Attendance also fluctuates during food distribution for both children and teachers.
- Inadequate sports and recreational items to support youth center recreational activities. The community has been mobilized to continue supporting the football teams.
- Theft of recreational materials was reported in some child friendly spaces.
- Lack of school uniforms for Children remains a big challenge. This is an overwhelming need. Along with need for warm clothes, shoes and soap.

### Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

- Reported cases during the week were as follows: During flight 1 rape case (minor) ; In country of Asylum 31 cases ; five (5) rape (2 minors), one (1) sexual assault, seven (7) physical assault (2 minors), four (4) denial of resources (1 minor), 13 psychological/emotional abuse (1 male). Rape incidents: two (2) of them were related to firewood collection; Sexual assault: related to alcohol abuse, physical assault incidents: family and neighbor conflicts, domestic violence and alcohol abuse, denial of resources was related to family conflict and emotional/psychological abuse: neighborhood conflicts and family conflict.
- The 16 days of activism campaign continued at youth center 1 and at the women's center in zone 8 and r. Cinema sessions reached 218 participants . The end of campaign was marked with a female friendly football match between girls from the host community and refugee girls and a community debate on gender inequality with a mixed group of men and women.
- Focus Group Discussions and site visits were conducted across the camp as part of the ongoing environmental and protection mission seeking alternatives to firewood and other prevention measures.

### Identified needs and Remaining gaps

- Additional safe spaces are required in camp to handle serious protection/security issues.

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

#### Achievements and Impact

- A total cumulative total of 31,269 Burundian children are enrolled in schools: 8 Pre-school: 2,505 (1,292 female/1,213 male); 8 Primary: 21,848 (11,137 female/10,711 male); 2 Secondary: 5,301 (2,558 female/2,743 male); Temporary Learning Spaces (ALP): 1,333(663 female/670 male); 1 mobile TLS: 282 (134 female/148 male).
- During the reporting week, 56 students (29 female /27 male) of the primary schools were relocated to Nduta. This brings the cumulative total of students relocated so far to 1, 885 (954 female/931 male).
- Construction of 10 additional classrooms completed: 3 classrooms in Ubumwe secondary school; 7 classrooms in four primary schools
- Mobile Temporary Learning Spaces activities were conducted in zone 11 where by 282 children participated; the sessions were based on life skills and psychosocial support for children.
- A Parent Teacher Association (PTA) meeting was held at La Sagesse TLS to discuss positive discipline, academic issues, school attendance, pupils' registration, and Adult involvement in the education programme etc.
- A total of 526 individuals attended the Parenting education training for parents of children between 0-3 years old

### Identified Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- There remains a challenge of insufficient classrooms to accommodate all students in primary and secondary Burundian schools.
- Lack of recreational materials in schools
- Shortage of water in Burundian schools remains a challenge.
- Increased number of absentees in school due to heavy rains.

### Youth Programming

- Eight (8) (3 Female, 5 Male) peer Educators in collaboration with youth incentive staff, conducted 5 meetings on Sexual Reproductive Health (ASRH) focused on drug abuse and Sexual Transmitted Infections (STIs), early pregnancy and marriage. The aim of these meetings was to reduce ASRH problems among youth. A total of 231 (112 Female, 119 Male) youth attended.
- One (1) youth leader meeting was conducted at Kazoza Secondary school in zone 8. The main purpose was to train them on good leadership. 27 youth comprising 13 female and 14 male attended.
- Five (5) Football matches (1 for girls and 4 for boys) were played during the week with over 125 youth as spectators.
- During the reporting week 30 youth (17 Female, 13 Male) were referred at youth centre 1 for Voluntary Counselling and test services.
- Youth sector distributed livelihood items to 3 youth Incoming generating activities group including mirrors, staving machines and hair pressing pump
- The 20 Youth (10 female/10 male) attended a meeting organized by UNHCR with the aim of peace building in the camp.

### Identified challenges and Remaining Gaps

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

### Livelihoods

- The Nyarugusu Common Market was opened by UNHCR and the Market Committee (comprising Congolese and Burundian refugees and the host community of Makere) on Friday, 10 December 2015.



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

### Achievements and Impact

- Vitamin A and deworming campaign has successfully been completed. The target population for Vitamin A target population was 30,000 children with age's 6-59months including 3,948 children age 6-11months and 26,052 children age 12-59 months. The target population for deworming was 26,052 children between ages 12-59 months. Below is the summary on target and achievements during the campaign;

2,728 out of the total children age 6-11 months received Vitamin-A which represent 69.1% of the target group missing 1,220 children. The missed children will be covered during routine immunization program. Additionally, 29,174 children between the ages 12-59 months received Vitamin-A which exceeded the target of 26,052 making the total coverage of 112.0%. In conclusion, the target of 30,000 for children between age 6-59months for Vitamin-A was exceeded. 31,902 children age 6-59months received Vitamin A making the total coverage of 106.3%.

A total of 29,174 children between ages 12-59 months were dewormed which exceeded the target population of 26,052. The coverage for de-worming is 112%.

- A total of 9,461 consultations were done during the week. The main cause of morbidities were Malaria (12.5), Respiratory Tract Infections, (8.6), Urinary Tract Infection (6.2%) and Watery Diarrhoea (4.0%).
- The total of 113 deliveries were conducted during the reporting week of which 74 are from Burundians and 39 from Congolese. Seven (7) low birth weights were reported. 10 Caesarean sections were done of which 8 was for Burundians.
- Under five and Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) for the week were 0.01/10,000/day and 0.01/10,000/day respectively.
- 23 new pregnant women were enrolled into the program making the cumulative of 3,746 and 2,834 lactating women benefitted from supplementary feeding the main hospital. A cumulative of 1,132 MAM children now in the program of which 56 are new admission. 340 HIV/AIDS patients received supplementary feedings.
- There is a cumulative of 21 patients enrolled in Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) program out of which 15 are new admissions for the reporting week.
- Four (4) new HIV positive patients were enrolled into the Care and Treatment Clinic making the cumulative of 486 people living with HIV. Of the cumulative total of people with HIV, 389 of them on Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) and 98 on Cotrimoxazole to prevent opportunistic infection
- One (1) new suspected case of meningitis was reported from Nyarugusu camp on December 10, 2015. The specimen was collected and sent to Kigoma for testing. Patient is currently isolated and line listing done. This brings a cumulative total of 10 suspected cases of Meningitis from Nduta (8 cases) and Nyarugusu (2). There is no confirmed case yet. However, active case identification systems has been set up and contingency plan in place for both camps.

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

### Achievements and Impact

- During the week of 5<sup>th</sup> Dec– 11<sup>th</sup> December, over 8,700 refugees received 45 metric tonnes of food assistance in both Nduta and Nyarugusu camp.
- Some 2,430 beneficiaries received 9 metric tonnes of food commodities as a bridging measure to cover the number of days pending the next general distribution.
- During the same period 6,290 beneficiaries received 20 metric tonnes of food assistance under wet feeding program in Ngara, Kagunga, Manyovu, Nduta camp and Nyarugusu camp while 1,447 refugees in transit to Nduta camp received 0.15 metric tonnes of high energy biscuits as ready to eat ration.
- The supplementary feeding to children from 6 months to 23 months covered 4,976 young beneficiaries receiving 7.5 metric tonnes of super cereal plus.
- Likewise, 179 HIV/ART patients, 2,707 pregnant and lactating women, 1,768 moderate malnourished children, and 243 hospital in-patients were assisted under Supplementary food programme with a total of 7.6 metric tonnes of food commodities.

### Identified Needs and remaining Challenges

- Missing cases and no-shows are still encountered and are mostly of family size one. UNHCR registration team and WFP are working together to systematically find out the names and status of the missing cases.
- Lost card cases for a still remain a big challenge.



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

## **Achievements and Impact**

### **IN NYARUGUSU**

#### **WATER**

During the reporting week the following sanitation activities were done;

- Inspection of main lines and tap stands in the whole camp ; replacement of rubber of 3" at P2 main line; reparation of pump Rod No: III and IV at H2 village; cleaning the of bladder tank at departure IV; Cleaning the water tank at water base , tank number four (4 ) ; plugging of two water taps at Distribution I and one (1) tap at Matunda primary school ; Excavation of damaged water pipes at departure III and departure I main lines
- The upgrading of the basement of tap stands from mud to concrete one is ongoing.

#### **Hygiene and Sanitation**

- A total of 125 new latrines and 51 bathing shelters were completed this week at zone 8,9,10 ,departure center 3,departure centre 4; 56 latrine were replaced and 69 latrines decommissioned during in zone 9 and 10.
- During the week 1,110 people were reached by sensitizations on hygiene practices. The main focus is on malaria prevention and environment protection.
- Hygiene and Sanitation promotion was conducted in seven (7) Child friendly spaces.

#### **Identified Needs and remaining Challenges**

- There remains a challenge of shortage of water boozers for water trucking.



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

#### **In Nyarugusu Camp;**

- Rehabilitation of the shelters in the camp is still on progress. During the reporting week a total of 24 mass shelters and 52 family shelters were rehabilitated.
- Construction of kitchen is on progress. 8 kitchens are being constructed in zone 10 and two kitchens at departure 3.

#### **Identified Needs and Remaining Challenges**

- Heavy and windy rains remain a challenge to shelters condition in the camp as many shelters are being destructed and thus need to be rehabilitated frequently.
- There is a need to construct about 2,000 single family shelters for the refugees who are in partitioned mass shelters in order to improve their living standards.



## 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](mailto:mwangoka@unhcr.org), Tel: +255 718 985200  
 Amah Assiama-Hillgartner, Head of Field Office Kasulu, [assiama@unhcr.org](mailto: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/>