

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE

BURUNDI REFUGEE SITUATION

Reporting Period: 12 – 26 May, 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

Relocation Movements and New Arrivals

During the period from 12 May to 26 May 2016, Mtendeli camp received a total of 2,397 Burundian refugees in three relocation convoys from Nyarugusu camp, bringing the total number of relocated refugees as of 8 April 2016 to 10,405 persons. UNHCR continue to prioritise the relocation of refugees who are presently located in Nyarugusu camp. However, the relocation of refugees from Nyarugusu camp was temporarily suspended on 23 May 2016 for a two week period in order to complete infrastructure works on the western side of Mtendeli camp. In addition, a total of 1,039 refugees were transported, by the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) to Mtendeli camp from various border entry points, and registered. The largest number of new arrivals came from Makamba, Ruyigi, Bururi, Muyinga provinces, Burundi and other rural areas.

Mtendeli Camp Water Supply

The third borehole in Mtendeli camp has been equipped with the submersible pump and connected to the water supply network. This has then helped to address the previously reported water restrictions, which resulted in the closing of tap-stands for several hours per day. The increased water supply at Mtendeli camp is expected to support approximately 25,000 persons. This will continue to expand as additional boreholes are in the process of being drilled. A hydrologist was deployed to the UNHCR Kibondo Sub Office for 10 days to provide technical support, to UNHCR and its Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) partners on activities associated with the drilling of additional water wells. However, the challenges to find sufficient water supply in Mtendeli camp and the need to complete access roads to new drillings sites, continues.

Connectivity for Refugees

The Connectivity for Refugees is a new UNHCR Initiative with pilot projects in Greece, Jordan and Tanzania. By connecting refugees and host communities to mobile networks and the internet UNHCR aims to improve protection, education, health, self-reliance and community empowerment. In addition, the initiative aims to develop creative partnerships and smart investments. Despite the presence of mobile networks, refugees still face several barriers to connectivity, which impacts on their ability to access vital information and empower themselves. As such, UNHCR's Strategy for connecting refugees focus on addressing challenges related to Availability, Affordability and Usability. During the reporting period the draft Terms of Reference for UNHCR's internal Connectivity Working Group was shared for comments. In parallel, discussions were held with Good Neighbours Tanzania on identifying possible phone charging solutions for refugees. The phone charging solutions will then be linked to their livelihood activities which provides the option for them to pay up to 500 Tanzanian Shillings to charge their phones due to the lack of reliable energy sources. Subsequently, Halotel have agreed to assess network coverage in all three camps and have indicated a willingness to set up an outlet to sell affordable phones, once permission is received from the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA). Airtel will also assess the network coverage in all three camps during the coming week.

KEY FIGURES

As of 26 May, 2016

142,181

Total Burundian population of concern

139,350

Total Burundian population post influx

65,427

Total Burundian population in Nyarugusu Camp (Pre-Influx + Influx)

55,100

Total population in Nduta Camp

18,717

Total population in Mtendeli Camp

106

Total population in Lumasi Transit Site



- On 17 May 2016, the Kibondo Protection Working Group (PWG) discussed the need to expedite the development of the field level Protection Sector Strategies, which includes Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and Child Protection. The working group is focusing on these issues as its key priority areas.
- In close collaboration with MHA, in Nduta camp, UNHCR met with a group of refugees requesting intra-camp relocations to join spouses or family members. The meeting was arranged following difficulties faced by the Tanzanian Red Cross and Red Crescent Society (TRCS) staff due to the refugees dissatisfaction in the length of processing time and the responsible parties for intra-camp transfers. The discussion provided an opportunity for the MHA to reiterate to the members of the community that it was their responsibility to observe and respect the rule of law in Tanzania and engage in dialogue. Meanwhile, UNHCR explained the processes and plans for refugees requesting intra-camp relocation.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- During the reporting period, the Kibondo SGBV Working Group focused on presenting and discussing the prevention programmes, currently being implemented by the International Rescue Committee (IRC) in Nyarugusu, Nduta and Mtendeli camps. The programmes included: EASE (Women's Economic and Social Empowerment) and EMAP (Engaging Men through Accountability Practice), as well as prevention activities being implemented by other partners. To ensure effective coordination, a further presentation at the newly established Food Security and Livelihood Working Group will ensure maximum use of the existing resources and expertise. In all three camps orientation sessions on the programmes to all partners, including MHA and police, have been conducted. As part of the subsequent roll out of EMAP, zone, village and cluster leaders with other community members participated in outreach activities in Nyarugusu camp.
- A multi stakeholder consultation with the MHA and organisations from all sectors, was held on 20 May 2016 at the UNHCR Field Office Kasulu, to provide inputs into the Thematic Working Group report on the situation of refugee women and children in the three camps and surrounding areas. This was subsequently shared at the multi-stakeholder consultation, on 26 May 2016 at UNHCR Dar-es-Salaam, during the national level consultations on the development of the National Plan of Action on the Care, Support and Protection of Women and Children led by the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly, and Children.

Youth

- Plan International, with Medecins Sans Frontiers Switzerland (MSF-CH), IRC, the MHA and Oxfam Great Britain (GB), facilitated Life Skills Training with 135 youth (66m/69f) in Nduta and Mtendeli camps and a number of host community members. Among the topics presented was: an introduction to life-skills; communications skill; HIV and AIDS; adolescent sexual and reproductive health; SGBV; child protection; peace and conflict resolution; and hygiene and sanitation.
- Plan International's three initial vocational training programmes (soap making, bread making and tailoring) commenced at the Tanganyika Christian Refugee Services (TCRS) youth centre in Nduta camp with 90 youth (45m/45f) enrolled.

Child Protection

- Refugee child labour, mainly occurring in the host communities around the camps, was discussed at the Kibondo Protection Working Group as one of the major child protection concerns currently facing the operation. This is reportedly due to limited activities to engage youth, as well as parents/guardians/caretakers inability to adequately provide for their families.

- A meeting attended by IRC, Women's Legal Aid Centre (WLAC), the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) and UNHCR was held with the Kasulu District Social Welfare Officer and the District Resident Magistrate in Charge to clarify issues around child protection. The topics discussed include irregular movement, child custody in the event of separation/divorce and ways to enhance cooperation.
- During the reporting period, a week long Child Protection Awareness Campaign was conducted in Nyarugusu camp by UNHCR, UNICEF, MHA, IRC, Save the Children Babawatoto, TRCS and WLAC. The Campaign had successfully rallied about 800 to 1000 members of the refugees community to stage various plays focusing on child protection issues.
- The total number of unaccompanied minors and separated children registered by Plan International in Nduta and Mtendeli camps is 1,599 (594f/1,005m), of which 963 (292f/668m) are unaccompanied minors and 636 (299f/337m) are separated children.
- The total number of Best Interest Assessments (BIA's) conducted by Plan International in Nduta and Mtendeli camps is 1,053 (447f/606m).
- The total number of children in foster care and teenage shelters in Nduta and Mtendeli camps is 1,106 (375f/731m).

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- The site allocation and layout of four transitional shelters for Albino families at risk in Nduta camp has been finalized. The physical construction will be started and reported during the next reporting period.
- HelpAge have registered a total of 7,673 persons with specific needs in Nduta and 1,438 persons in Mtendeli.
- HelpAge also conducted five days of training with 20 persons with disability or are older persons (14 in Nduta camp and six in Mtendeli camp) to enhance their capacity to repair and maintain wheelchairs and bicycles. In collaboration with the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), a work station will be established in Nduta camp for the trainees.
- The rehabilitation services to children with disabilities continued in Nduta camp. In addition, the pediatric sessions being held at the TRCS hospital in Mtendeli camp has also commenced. The sessions will be held in this location until the HelpAge rehabilitation centre has been completed.

Education

- A Nyarugusu camp Education Task Force meeting was held to develop the concept note for the Burundian students' examinations. The concept note highlights the options for United Nations (UN) certified exams for this coming exam period should UNICEF's efforts to have the Burundi national exams for refugee students in the camp fail.
- With funding from UNICEF and UNHCR, Oxfam GB and Tanzanian Water and Environmental Sanitation (TWESA) have connected 22 schools to the main water supply network in Nyarugusu camp. This will end the long reported challenge of water shortages in the schools. Once participant's lists are received from these schools, the WASH partners will train three participants from each school on chlorination procedures in order to treat the water.
- In Mtendeli camp, 5,339 students have been registered at the IRC managed school and 267 desks have now been made available. However, attendance remains very low and is attributed to the travel distance to and from the school for the growing population. A meeting has, however, been conducted by IRC with the parents of children to encourage them to send their children to school. Two additional schools are due to be constructed by TWESA in Mtendeli camp. The best location for these schools is being considered based on, amongst other things, travelling distances.
- The MHA, UNHCR, Plan International, Caritas and other partners visited two potential sites for new schools in Nduta camp. The two schools are anticipated to be built by DRC, with funds potentially provided by Plan International that helps to fill the gap in the education sector. Further discussions will be held to finalise site locations, special education needs, amongst other matters related to these schools.



Health and Nutrition

- Malaria remains as the main cause of morbidity in all three camps, Nyarugusu, Nduta and Mtendeli, during the reporting period, followed by Respiratory Tract Infections, Watery Diarrhea, Intestinal worms and others.
- Crude Mortality Rates (CMR) and Under 5 Mortality Rates (U5MR) remain under the emergency threshold of less than 1 death per 1000 persons per month.
- The UNHCR Geneva based Senior Public Health Officer visited the Kigoma Region to meet with UNHCR and its partners in order to develop the Public Health Strategy for 2016. The draft strategy will be shared with partners for inputs before being finalised.
- A communicable disease risk assessment in Mtendeli camp was conducted by UNHCR during the reporting period. UNHCR is in discussions with the Ministry of Health in relation to a potential measles mass vaccination campaign.
- MSF-CH plans to construct a semi-permanent emergency room which will be located behind the health post number five in Nyarugusu camp to provide services for emergency referral cases, particularly for children under five years of age. It is anticipated to be fully operational in June 2016.
- The Supplementary Feeding Programme (SFP) for: Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM); Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) positive patients on treatment; pregnant and lactating women; and the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) for children under 2 and 5 years of age, are on-going and functioning well. The total new admissions for the MAM Programme during this reporting period was 43 in Nyarugusu camp, 20 in Nduta camp and eight in Mtendeli camp. The BSFP took place for children under two, with 4,151 children receiving food in Nyarugusu camp and 668 in Mtendeli camp.
- Planning is on-going for the vitamin A supplement and deworming campaign to all children under five years of age in all camps, with the campaign to be conducted between the 16 and 18 June 2016.



Food

- In Nyarugusu camp, the World Food Programme (WFP) has changed the food distribution method from group distributions to individual scooping. While in Mtendeli camp, WFP is in discussion with partners to change the method of food distribution to individual scooping.
- The general food distribution was conducted for all three camps during the reporting period.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion (WASH)

- The training of 35 refugee incentive workers for the preparation of cement moulds and slabs for latrine construction has been conducted in Nduta camp. Subsequently, the construction of 100 individual family latrines have commenced in Nduta camp, and should be completed by the end of next week.
- The supply of water in Nyarugusu camp continues to exceed UNHCR standards, with 31.4 litres of water per person per day being made available. However, inconsistency in some zones has led to an average water consumption of 24.24 litres per person per day across the camp, although this still exceeds the UNHCR standard. The WASH sector is, however, taking steps to address the inconsistency.
- In Nyarugusu camp, the connection of water tap stands for areas receiving water through the pumping station has commenced. Hence, the phase out of the surface water pumping station will commence by the end of this month.

Shelter and Site Planning

- The construction of transitional shelter programme in Nduta camp is progressing with 12 transitional shelters nearly completed and over 77,000 bricks are ready for the construction of an entire neighbourhood of 64 shelters.
- In order to ensure quality and speedy implementation, UNHCR has engaged DRC, African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD) and TWESA in the transitional shelter programme. The final number of shelters for each location and partner is pending confirmation, but is dependent on funding availability.
- In Mtendeli camp, the total number of UNHCR emergency family shelters is 4,527, with 4,010 covered and occupied, 517 ready to receive refugees, and 340 in progress. TWESA and AIRD are working together on shelter and site planning activities in Mtendeli camp to construct between 250 and 300 shelters each per week, in order to keep pace with the incoming refugee population. Latrine construction by TCRS has improved and is keeping pace with the shelter construction. Refugees arriving to Mtendeli camp are now spending only less than two days in mass shelters at the reception centre.
- Site clearance and demarcation is on-going to complete preparations of the development of the western and eastern sides of Mtendeli camp, while clearance activities commenced to begin the east and west side road networks.
- The allocation of spaces and construction of facilities for agencies and activities in Mtendeli camp continued throughout the reporting period.

Access to Energy / the Environment

- During the reporting period, UNHCR and Relief to Development Society (REDESOC) the environmental partner in Nduta and Mtendeli camps drafted the inclusion criteria for the distribution of firewood to persons with specific needs (PSNs). This incorporates the scope of PSNs to be included in distributions, quantity to be distributed, distribution cycle and sustainability. Once finalized it is expected to ease the process of firewood distribution in the camps.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- On 18 May 2016, Good Neighbors Tanzania (GNT) launched a three month skills training programme in Nyarugusu camp for 301 trainees on business skills, including 256 (121m/135f) aged 15 to 55 and 65 (21m/43f) from the host community. The trainees have basic knowledge on business and will include business ideas and time management, market analysis and identifying resources for business start-ups. GNT also undertook an assessment for the forthcoming Village Savings and Loan (VSL) Micro-Finance Programme due to commence in early June.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- The Zonal Leadership Election Multi-Functional Team (MFT) in Mtendeli camp; comprised of MHA as lead, DRC facilitating the practical aspects of the election, and UNHCR ensuring coordination for the smooth implementation of the election, held its first planning meeting in the Mtendeli camp MHA office. In addition, the mass information campaign regarding the elections was conducted by the MHA with UNHCR and DRC and the election registration desk was opened. Three different levels of leadership (Tent Niyumbakumi, Village and Zonal Leaders) will be elected to improve timely information-sharing, better coordination with the refugee population and enhancing overall protection and assistance. The election commences with Tent Leaders (1f/1m) who will serve for a block of 16 shelters. The election will be held from 24 May to 1 July 2016. Meanwhile, the MFT will meet in the first week of July to discuss the Village and Zonal Leadership levels election.

Safety and Security

- In Nyarugusu camp, it has been reported that the limited number of security personnel and its limited presence in the community is negatively impacting the rate of theft and general feeling of security. Additional sungusungu have, however, been deployed and trained on basic SGBV referral pathways and code of conduct this week by UNHCR. Tailored SGBV training will also be provided later.

External Relations, Events and Coordination

- A Department for International Development (DFiD) mission visited all three camps in the Kigoma Region during the reporting period.
- The IOM Country Director was also on mission in the region and visited Mtendeli camp on the 26 May 2016, as it is the current receiving camp for relocations from Nyarugusu camp and new arrivals from the border.

Administration and Staffing

- UNHCR facilitated a two day training on the UNHCR Code of Conduct (CoC) to 37 national staff, the majority of whom are new to UNHCR.
- The following new arrivals were reported:

Dr. Yapi Sandrine, Medical Referent, ALIMA

Ms. Naima Chohan, Plan International, CPiE / PSS Specialist (Same as ALIMA)

Mr. William Lavell, Geographic Information System Officer, UNHCR

Mr. Musa Konneh, Associate Field Officer (Protection) on Mission, UNHCR

WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP





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UNHCR, sister UN agencies and partners are grateful for the generous contributions of donors in support of the Burundian refugees in 2016.

UNHCR works closely with other UN agencies through the UN Reform, Delivering as One initiative and participates in the UN Development Assistance Plan (UNDAP) 2011-2016, providing leadership for the Refugee Programme Working Group comprised of WFP, UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF and IOM. UNHCR also works with the Ministry of Home Affairs, its direct counterpart in Tanzania, while maintaining excellent and productive relations with other Government agencies.

Under the Refugee Coordination Model (RCM), UNHCR leads and coordinates the response to the Burundi refugee emergency in Tanzania. The RCM is intended to provide an inclusive platform for planning and coordinating refugee response in order to ensure that refugees and other persons of concern receive the protection and assistance they require through the collective efforts and capacities of all partners involved.

Partners working on the humanitarian response in Tanzania are as follows: the Government of Tanzania's Ministry of Home Affairs (**MHA**), Refugee Services Department (**RSD**), Ministry of Health (**MOH**), Adventist Development and Relief Agency (**ADRA**), African Initiatives for Relief and Development (**AIRD**), Alima Soigner Ensemble (**ALIMA**), CARITAS, Community Environmental Management and Development Organisation (**CEMDO**), Church World Service (**CWS**), Danish Refugee Council (**DRC**), Good Neighbours Tanzania (**GNT**), Help Age International, International Committee of the Red Cross (**ICRC**), International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (**IFRC**), International Organisation for Migration (**IOM**), International Rescue Committee (**IRC**), Medecins Sans Frontieres (**MSF**) Belgium, Switzerland and Holland), Oxfam Great Britain (**Oxfam GB**), Plan International, Relief to Development Society (**REDESO**), Save the Children, Tanzanian Red Cross and Red Crescent Society (**TRCS**), Tanganyika Christian Refugee Services (**TCRS**), Tanzanian Water and Environmental Sanitation (**TWESA**), the United Nations Population Fund (**UNFPA**), the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (**UNICEF**), the World Health Organisation (**WHO**), Women's Legal Aid Centre (**WLAC**), the World Food Programme (**WFP**) and World Vision.

UNHCR and partners are grateful to the Government and people of Tanzania for their generosity and long standing commitment to hosting refugees.

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