

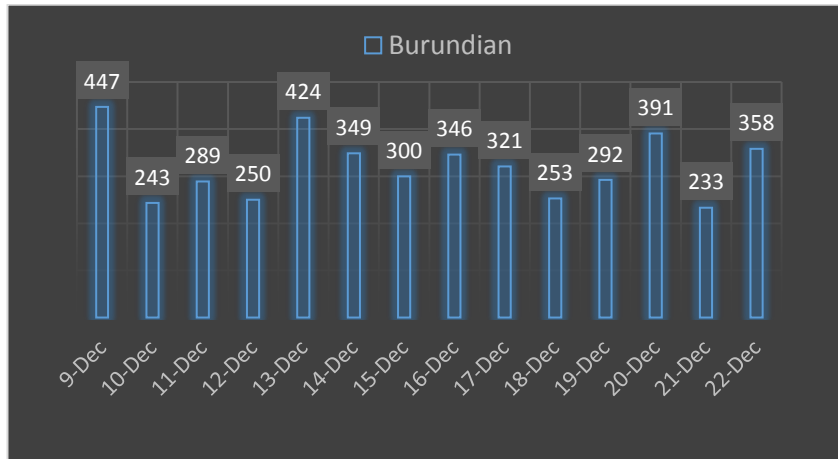
**INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE**

**BURUNDI REFUGEE SITUATION**

Reporting Period: 9 to 22 December 2016

**HIGHLIGHTS**

**New Arrivals:** The number of Burundian daily new arrivals as of 22 December 2016 has further decreased to 358 individuals or close to a 27 percent decrease in comparison to the previous weeks. As of 22 December 2016, the population in Nduta refugee camp had reached 82,632 individuals. The below table shows the progression of the daily new arrivals from Burundi from 9 to 22 December 2016:



**Water:** The water provision in Mtendeli refugee camp was recorded at an average of 15 litres per person per day during the reporting period. This is below the UNHCR standard of 20 litres per person per day. The challenges with water production were caused by a significant decrease in the quantity of water from the aquifer. UNHCR has engaged the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion (WASH) consultants on the matter and their feedback will be communicated to the Tanganyika Christian Refugee Services (TCRS), as the WASH partner in the camp.

**Shelter:** Some 4,249 transitional shelters were constructed during the reporting period, including all transitional shelters funded by the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) targeted to be completed by the end of the financial year 2016.



Transitional shelters' construction site in Nduta refugee camp.

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**KEY FIGURES**

As of 22 December 2016

**197,483**

Total Burundian population of concern

**195,043**

Total Burundian population post influx

**63,847**

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

**82,632**

Total population in Nduta Camp

**50,713**

Total population in Mtendeli Camp

**291**

Total population in Lumasi Transit Site

## Major Developments and Impact



### Protection

#### **Protection**

During the reporting period, a two-day Police Induction workshop was provided to members of the new police contingent in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps. The training covered the code of conduct, concept of international protection of refugees, community service and Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) work in the refugee camps.

Protection border monitoring in Kibondo and Kakonko districts was conducted on 16 December 2016. Border entry points were visited and needs assessments were made accordingly. The findings will be shared once consolidated.

During the reporting period, an inter-camp adult family reunification was successfully carried out with about 141 individuals relocated to Nduta refugee camp from Mtendeli refugee camp. The preparations for additional adult family reunification exercise are currently ongoing.

As part of the protection and camp management work, there is an ongoing selection of community watch teams in Nduta refugee camp. The exercise is expected to be finalized in early January 2017.

#### **Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)**

The International Rescue Committee's (IRC's) prevention team has conducted a study on a sample population of 300 refugees in Nduta refugee camp to assess their understanding on how to access SGBV related services in the camp. The results of this study are currently being reviewed. Furthermore, IRC's prevention team conducted a one-day training for 27 adolescent girls in Nyarugusu refugee camp from the Burundian community on SGBV and how to access support.

The first cycle of the Engaging Men in Accountable Practices (EMAP) program in both Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps was concluded with graduation ceremonies being held in both camps. All members along with their partners and relatives participated in the graduation ceremonies during which the graduates shared their experiences on changed behaviors and perceptions based on what they learned.

The SGBV Information Management System (IMS) covering Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps was analysed and reviewed. Amongst some of the issues to be prioritized from the findings are the need to address the contributing factors likely to arise during the holidays and the reported SGBV incidents affecting children.

Approximately 8,188 refugees participated in an outreach program to raise awareness on available SGBV services and access points across all three refugee camps.

Income generation activities in Nduta refugee camp were facilitated by IRC and other partners to 368 beneficiaries during the reporting period. Amongst these activities are the Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA) program.

#### **Youth**

Plan International has screened and included three (1 f/2 m) youths for its mobile phone repair training program in Nduta refugee camp.

There are 54 youths and adolescents who have completed the tailoring and soap-making training programs in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps. These graduates have been given start-up kits by Plan International to kick-start their businesses.

A total of 450 (220 f/230 m) youths were screened by Plan International for different youth-based programs which also include the screening of beneficiaries for dignity kits distribution in Nduta refugee camp. In addition, another 786 (301 f/485 m) youths were screened in Mtendeli refugee camp for similar purposes.

Plan International facilitated the provision of recreational activities including music performances, theatre groups, football, netball and volleyball which have benefitted 398 (238 f/160 m) youths in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps.

Camp	Training Program	Total Number of Youths and Adolescents Reached during the Reporting Period			Cumulative Total Number Reached		
		F	M	Total	F	M	Total
Nduta	Life skills training	0	0	0	966	1,095	2,061
Mtendeli	Life skills training	0	0	0	957	976	1,933
Nduta	Life skills screening/dignity kit	220	230	450	400	430	830
Mtendeli	Life skills screening/dignity kit	301	485	786	451	685	1,136
Nduta	Vocational training	118	106	224	252	257	509
Mtendeli	Vocational training	45	75	120	118	178	296
Nduta	Peer Education	0	0	0	2,666	2,552	5,218
Mtendeli	Peer Education	0	0	0	1,346	1,519	2,865
<b>Total</b>		<b>684</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>1580</b>	<b>7,156</b>	<b>7,692</b>	<b>14,848</b>

### Child Protection

The cumulative figure of children in foster care families reached 1,453 (506 f/947 m) children in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps as registered and facilitated by Plan International.

The below table shows the statistics related to the number of Unaccompanied Minors and Separated Children (UAM and SC) registered in Nyarugusu, Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps:

Camp	Cumulative Total Number Registered			Total Number of UAM Registered for the biweekly period			Cumulative Total Number Registered			Total Number of SC Registered for the biweekly period		
	F	M	Total	F	M	Total	F	M	Total	F	M	Total
Nyarugusu	531	924	1,455	0	0	0	975	1,081	2,056	0	0	0
Nduta	332	751	1,083	0	1	1	417	452	869	6	6	12
Mtendeli	220	306	526	1	1	2	246	338	584	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>1,981</b>	<b>3,064</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,638</b>	<b>1,871</b>	<b>3,509</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>

During the reporting period, some 4,830 (2,083 f/2,747 m) children benefitted from the provision of psychosocial services from Plan International through its stationary Child Friendly Spaces (CFS/s) in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps.

Meanwhile, there are 7,778 (3,963 f/3,815 m) children who benefitted from a range of services including psychosocial services provided by Save the Children through its stationary and mobile CFS/s in Nyarugusu and Nduta refugee camps.

An attendance increase has been observed throughout the stationary CFS/s in Nduta and Nyarugusu refugee camps due to sensitization activities conducted by the partners and the ongoing school recess.

In addition, there are 1,134 (520 f/614 m) children who participated in the psychosocial activities conducted by Save the Children during the mobile CFS/s activities in Nyarugusu and Nduta refugee camps.

As part of efforts to motivate child protection incentive workers, Save the Children has distributed a range of Non Food Items (NFIs) which include sugar, rice, soap bars and torch lights to 161 (92 f/69 m) incentive workers in Nyarugusu and Nduta refugee camps.

### **Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)**

During the reporting period, there were some additional 257 (178 f/79 m) Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) identified, registered and documented by HelpAge in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps. HelpAge through its social workers and Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) Centre's officers conducted the application of vulnerability and functional assessment tools to determine PSNs specific physical, socio-economic and environmental needs.

The table below shows the statistics related to the number of PSNs registered in Nyarugusu, Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps:

Camp	Total Number of PSNs Registered during the biweekly reporting period			Cumulative Total Number of PSNs Registered		
	F	M	Total	F	M	Total
Nyarugusu	0	0	0	3,718	1,209	4,927
Nduta	51	25	76	4,935	2,236	7,171
Mtendeli	127	54	181	2,434	1,285	3,719
<b>Total</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>11,087</b>	<b>4,730</b>	<b>15,817</b>

During the adults' rehabilitation clinics, a total of 41 (21 f/20 m) PSNs in need of rehabilitation services were attended by HelpAge in both Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps. The common cases being treated amongst adults include back pain, joints pain and inflammation of the joints, dislocation and amputation secondary to diabetes. In addition, during the children's clinic, a total of 118 (76 f//42 m) children attended the weekly rehabilitation activities in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps. These cases include mostly children with cerebral palsy, congenital deformities and other disabilities resulting from different infections and those identified with delayed milestones.

There were eight PSNs who were assessed by IRC with issues of diabetes, epilepsy, cerebral palsy and left leg discrepancy in Nyarugusu refugee camp. These PSNs will subsequently be provided with appropriate treatments.

During the reporting period, there were 63 (23 f/40 m) PSNs in Nyarugusu refugee camp who benefitted from physiotherapy treatments provided by IRC. These PSNs were identified with hypertension, hemiparesis, cerebral palsy, club foot, delayed milestone, flaccid paresis, down syndrome and soft tissue injuries.

Meanwhile, IRC continued to monitor the identified 110 epileptic and mentally ill patients at the Health Facility run by the Tanzania Red Cross Society (TRCS) in Nyarugusu refugee camp.

HelpAge continued to support the PSNs with mobility and transportation to access critical services such as health facilities, food distribution points, firewood and shelter allocations through the use of tricycle services. During the reporting period, there were 356 (193 f/163 m) PSNs in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps who benefitted from the support.

HelpAge assisted a total of 31 (15 f/16 m) PSNs in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps with assistive devices including canes, hearing aids, arm slings, auxiliary crutches, elbow crutches and wheel chairs. The assistive devices were provided for the purpose of helping PSNs to perform daily activities independently.

HelpAge has referred a total of 44 (23 f/21 m) PSNs in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps to IRC, Relief for Development Society (REDESO), TRCS, Plan International and Danish Refugee Council (DRC) to provide specific assistances on firewood provision, family reunification, treatment and medication and construction of shelters. In addition, HelpAge has also received 80 (44 f/36 m) PSNs referred by Plan International, Medecins Sans Frontieres-Switzerland (MSF-CH), TRCS and DRC for several different cases including assistances on mattress provision, mobility devices, documentation into PSNs' database and rehabilitation of a child with club foot and physical impairment.

During the reporting period, HelpAge distributed 163 mattresses to PSNs in Mtendeli refugee camp bringing the total number of distributed mattresses to 2,200 units in both Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps.

HelpAge was able to provide unconditional cash transfer to 2,247 PSNs in Mtendeli refugee camp using an inter-agency approach for the selection of recipients. The program is designed to support the most vulnerable group of PSNs with about 30,000 Tanzanian Shillings anticipated to diversify their food basket and support them with other household needs.

IRC supported 202 (92 f/110 m) PSNs with NFIs and food commodities. In particular, the support was dedicated to distributing mattresses and the diversification of the food basket for PSNs.

As part of capacity building for frontline incentive workers, there were 4,040 incentive workers across Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps who were trained on Age and Disability Capacity (ADCAP) by HelpAge. The participants were taught how to care for aging persons and people with disabilities. The training aimed to also highlight the challenges faced by PSNs in the refugee camps.

IRC, through its social rehabilitation and psychosocial support reached some 35 (26 f/9 m) individuals including parents, caregivers and helpers of epileptic and cerebral palsy patients, epileptic patients and elderly clients with post-traumatic stress disorders.

IRC conducted a five-day wheelchair workshop in Nyarugusu refugee camp to 20 medical rehabilitation national and incentive staff with the aim of exchanging wheelchair application skills and posture adjustments.

During the reporting period, IRC held an experience sharing event to caregivers of Persons With Diseases (PWDs) and PSNs with chronic diseases in Nyarugusu refugee camp. The theme of the event was *"Enable! Connect! Involve! Caregivers of Persons with Specific Needs in the Society."* A total of 130 chronic illness caregivers including 67 other caregivers participated in the event. The objective of the event was to bring together caregivers to share their experiences in caring for PWDs in order to learn from each other.



## Health and Nutrition

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There have been slight increases of Crude Mortality Rate at 0.4 per 1,000 individuals per month and Under-Five Mortality Rate at 1.1 per 1,000 individuals per month across all three refugee camps. These increases are likely caused by the onset of the rainy season where there have been subsequent increase of cases of Malaria and Respiratory Tract Infection (RTI). However, these increases are still below the stipulated minimum standards.

Malaria remained as the main cause of morbidity representing 17 percent of Crude Proportional Morbidity equal to the Respiratory Tract Infection (RTI) at 17 percent while diarrheal diseases represented six percent of the total morbidity during the reporting period across all three refugee camps.

During the reporting period, there were 22,270 patients from the refugee and host communities in and around Nyarugusu, Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps who were provided with primary and secondary level consultations at the camp's health care facilities during the reporting period. Amongst the consultations, 9,001 patients were children under five year-old.

On arrival medical screening and vaccination (Measles, Polio and Yellow Fever) continued for the new arrivals in Nyarugusu and Nduta refugee camps.

An increase of Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) acute malnutrition amongst newly arrived children under five-year-old was observed. Acute malnutrition rate was reported at 12.3 percent amongst the newly arriving Burundian children against the 6.8 percent prevalence observed in the month of October 2016. Malnourished children continuously enrolled into therapeutic and supplementary feeding programs as they are identified during the medical screening.

MSF-CH opened an additional health post in Nduta refugee camp on 21 December 2016 due to the increasing refugee population in the camp.

## Education

The end of school term examinations were concluded during the week of 20 December 2016 with students commencing their recess on 23 December 2016. The second school term will begin on 9 January 2017.

In anticipation of examinations to be facilitated by the National Examinations Council of Tanzania (NECTA) for the Burundian refugee students, a meeting has been slated to take place on 12 January 2017 in Dar es Salaam for a general update and discussion on the action plan.

The below table shows the number of Burundian refugee students enrolled against the number of actual attendance throughout the three refugee camps:

Description	Camp	Students Enrolled in Schools			Students Attending Schools*		
		F	M	Total	F	M	Total
Pre-school	Nyarugusu	2,821	2,819	5,640	1,950	2,001	3,951
	Nduta	911	792	1,703	563	539	1,102
	Mtendeli	303	310	613	116	106	222
Primary schools	Nyarugusu	24,611	23,313	47,924	23,691	22,586	46,277
	Nduta	8,959	8,691	17,650	7,700	7,737	15,437
	Mtendeli	6,358	6,883	13,241	3,863	4,241	8,104
Secondary Schools	Nyarugusu	4,517	6,316	10,833	3,200	4,358	7,558
	Nduta	207	539	746	132	520	652
	Mtendeli	361	809	1,170	118	431	549
<b>Total</b>		<b>49,048</b>	<b>50,472</b>	<b>99,520</b>	<b>41,333</b>	<b>42,519</b>	<b>83,852</b>

\* UNHCR and its Education partners are working together to improve the attendance rate across all camps

## Food

Data collection for Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) and coverage assessment for children in supplementary feeding programs was conducted by the World Food Programme (WFP) across all three refugee camps. Analysis is currently ongoing with the report expected to be released in late January 2017.

Meanwhile, community sensitization and questionnaire administration continues across all refugee camps for 120 Micro-Nutrient Powder (MNP) beneficiaries.

A General Food Distribution (GFD) was conducted for Burundians in Nyarugusu refugee camp during the reporting period. All food commodities were distributed at 100 percent rations for 28 days. Food was distributed using photograph identifications (proof of registration) for the first time to ensure that services are provided accurately to the rightful individuals. The planned feeding figure was 56,360 individuals against the actual feeding figure at 56,256 individuals which exclude some 95 no-shows.



## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion (WASH)

### Water

The average water distribution rate in Nduta refugee camp stands at is 22.68 liters per person per day. As more refugees are arriving, Oxfam will procure two big pumps which could serve up to 100,000 individuals in anticipation of the total population forecasted in the camp.

There are 452 functional taps in Nduta refugee camp with a coverage of 182 persons per tap and a walking distance of around 500 meters from the furthest dwelling to the water point. Improvements of the water supply system will continue to be carried out as more refugees arrive in the camp.

Meanwhile, the water supply stands at 21.80 liters per person per day in Nyarugusu refugee camp.

## Sanitation

The construction of shared family latrines by Oxfam is ongoing in Nduta refugee camp whereby the coverage now stands at 100 percent with decommissioning and replacements. Oxfam has been constructing family latrines with the target for the year being 3,100 latrines. Out of this target, some 2,812 family latrines had been constructed by the time of reporting with the remaining latrines under construction. The current coverage of latrines and bathing shelters for the entire population is at 15 persons per latrine.

Meanwhile, the construction of latrine and bathing shelters is ongoing in Mtendeli refugee camp and its indicators are within the UNHCR standard of a single latrine per 20 persons.

The crude latrine coverage in Nyarugusu refugee camp stands at 10 persons per latrine.

The construction of school latrines for Burundian schools in Nyarugusu refugee camp is ongoing with 312 latrines being finalized out of the targeted 430 latrines.

## Shelter and Site Planning

There are 4,249 transitional shelters which have been completed during the reporting period with another 2,714 transitional shelters at various stages of completion. All of the ECHO funded transitional shelters have been fully completed as of December 2016.

The table below shows the progress of the transitional shelters construction across all three refugee camps:

Sector	Population	T - Shelter needs (Shelters/H H)	Ongoing Dec. 7th 2016	Completed Dec. 7th 2016	UNHCR funded 2016	% Completed of UNHCR Funded	Current T-Shelter % Coverage
Nyarugusu	61,407	12,918	2,030	1,581	5,700	28	12
Mtendeli	50,811	10,721	391	843	2,200	38	8
Nduta	80,285	16,057	293	1,825	3,169	58	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>192,503</b>	<b>39,696</b>	<b>2,714</b>	<b>4,249</b>	<b>11,069</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>11</b>

## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

After receiving clothes donation from UNIQLO, a clothing line company, clothes distribution has been prepared for Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps to take place in early 2017.

Camp Management continues to work with the community to pitch tents in Nduta refugee camp on a daily basis due to insufficient plastic sheets. Camp Management has also conducted shelter repairs in Mtendeli refugee camp with locally procured plastic sheets.

In a continuing exercise, DRC procured ropes to hang mosquito nets which were distributed by MSF-CH in Nduta refugee camp to over 5,000 new arrivals. Ropes, to hang mosquito nets were added to the NFIs distribution in an attempt to decrease the spike in malaria prevalence. A distribution to the entire population of Mtendeli refugee camp is also set to take place at a later date.

On 15 December 2016, DRC organized an exchange visit between Nyarugusu and Nduta refugee Camp Management actors to facilitate bilateral discussions with the Tanzanian Water and Environmental Sanitation (TWESA), responsible for Camp Management in Nyarugusu refugee camp, on the work of the help desk as they prepare to start the inter-agency Community Based Feedback Mechanism (CBFM) in 2017.

During the week of 5 December 2016, there were 62,382 Burundian refugees who received 1,000 grams (four bars) of soap each to cover the requirements for the months of November and December 2016 in Nyarugusu refugee camp.

## Energy and Environment

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The Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) pilot was launched in Nyarugusu refugee camp. The first distribution took place for approximately 3,262 beneficiaries during the reporting period. The aim of the pilot is to test the cooking activities using gas as a possible alternative to firewood. A baseline survey was administered and safety trainings were also conducted for the beneficiaries.



# WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP



## WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP

UNHCR, sister UN agencies and partners are grateful for the generous contributions of donors in support of the Burundian refugees in 2015-2016.

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**), 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 and Switzerland, and Norwegian Refugee Council (**NRC**), 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**), Water Missions, 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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