

United Republic of Tanzania

01 – 28 February 2018

KEY BURUNDIAN POPULATION FIGURES

229,781

Burundians who arrived in Tanzania since April 2015

115,701

Burundian population of concern in Nduta Camp

71,810

Burundian population of concern in Nyarugusu Camp pre and post influx

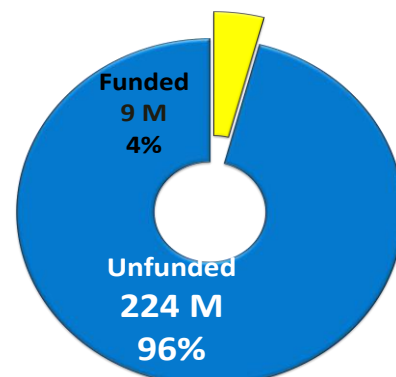
44,710

Burundian population of concern in Mtendeli Camp

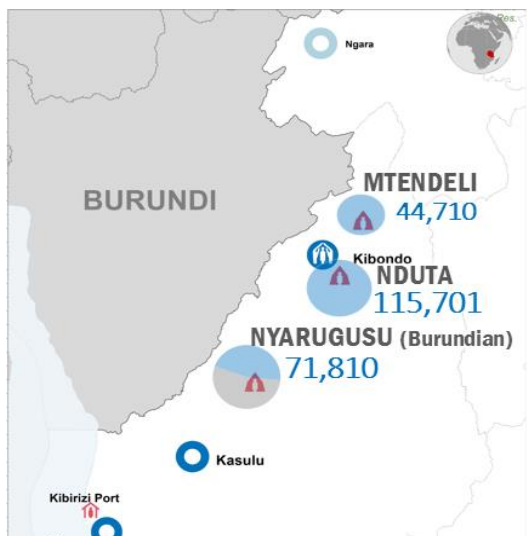
FUNDING (AS OF 28 FEBRUARY 2018)

USD 234 M

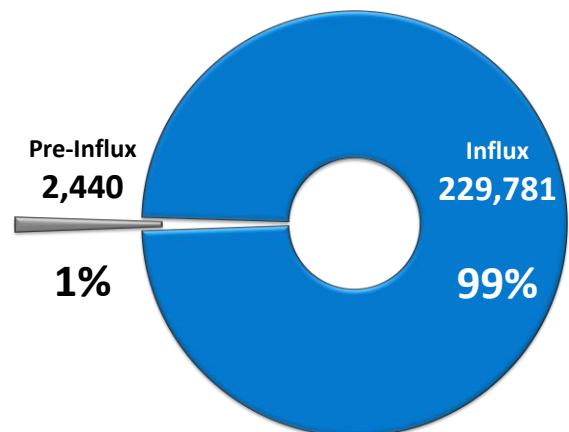
Requested for the Tanzania situation as part of the 2018 Burundi Regional Refugee Response Plan



MAP OF BURUNDIAN POPULATION IN THE CAMPS



BURUNDIAN POPULATION PRE AND POST INFLUX IN THE REFUGEE CAMPS IN TANZANIA



Operational Highlights

Operational Highlights

Participatory Assessment Exercise: On February 19-20, UNHCR held a participatory assessment exercise in Nduta and Mtendeli camps. The aim of the exercise was to better understand the specific protection risks refugees face, listen to their proposed solutions and identify priority areas for intervention. Key concerns from participants included security within camps, restrictions on refugee freedom of movement, and relations with security watch teams and police officers. The participatory assessment report is currently being finalized.



Refugee women in Nduta camp participating in the Participatory Assessment exercise ©UNHCR/Rankho

Launch of the 2018 Burundi Regional Refugee Response Plan: The 2018 Burundi Regional Refugee Response Plan was successfully launched by the High Commissioner for Refugees in Geneva. The RRP outlines the inter-agency response strategy and financial requirements of 27 partners responding across four countries of asylum. Tanzania is the largest host of Burundian refugees in the region with a projected population of 220,000 by the end of 2018, of whom 201,000 are camp based and the focus of the inter-agency response. A total of USD 234 million is required for Tanzania.

Voluntary Repatriation of Burundian Refugees: During the reporting period, UNHCR and the Government of Tanzania (GoT) supported the voluntary repatriation of 2,821 individuals to Burundi. The number of Burundian refugees repatriated since the start of the exercise stands at 16,689 individuals as of 28 February 2018. The exercise is facilitated through close collaboration with the following partners: Danish Refugee Council (DRC), HelpAge International, and International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Tanzanian Red Cross and Red Crescent Society (TRCS), International Organization for Migration (IOM), Plan International and World Food Programme (WFP).

Key Achievements



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, UNHCR and IRC conducted SGBV training sessions for 28 gender and child desk police officers in Nduta, Mtendeli and Nyarugusu camps. The training focused on SGBV

prevention and case management and ways to improve service delivery. UNHCR also held a session for partner focal points across all camps on how to increase protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) awareness, improve coordination and strengthen referral pathways.

- IRC conducted two awareness campaigns for 324 adults and 369 children from Zone 13 in Nyarugusu. These campaigns covered access to child protection services, child rights and parental responsibilities and the importance of education.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Due to the shortage of police officers, patrols within and around the camps are not frequent enough, especially in Nduta, which can undermine camp security.



EDUCATION

Achievements and Impact

- In February 2018, the Education Working Group (EWG) facilitated a series of consultative discussions with teachers, parents and students on a new code of conduct for teaching staff in Nduta, Mtendeli and Nyarugusu. The code of conduct will help schools remain a safe space for students and teachers and ensure allegations of misconduct are properly addressed.
- Hope Secondary School relocated to a permanent structure which has the capacity to accommodate 500 students. This move will provide students with a positive learning environment.
- During the reporting period, Kasulu Teachers Training College provided English and Kiswahili lessons to 30 teachers from Nduta. The training is part of a broader strategy to enhance the quality of refugee education across camps.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Access to updated reference materials and textbooks in Nduta, Mtendeli and Nyarugusu remains a big challenge due to changes in the Burundi curriculum. Although Caritas, Plan International and UNICEF procured textbooks for Grade 1-5, Grade 6-9 still lack appropriate reference materials and textbooks.
- With the ongoing rainy season, lessons are routinely disrupted in 5 out of the 9 basic schools in Nduta where classes are held under trees. This makes it difficult for teachers to cover the syllabus because students are sent home when it rains or forced to find shelter in already cramped classrooms.



HEALTH

Achievements and Impact

- The crude mortality rate and under five mortality was within SPHERE standards during the reporting period. The crude mortality rate was 0.3/1000 population/month and under five mortality rate was 0.8/1000 population/month. The leading cause of death across all age groups was malaria, followed

by upper respiratory tract infection, lower respiratory tract infection, urinary tract infection, watery diarrhoea and skin disease.

- A total of 1,211 live births were recorded in Nduta, Mtendeli and Nyarugusu with 94% of deliveries successfully carried out in health facilities across the three camps.
- In collaboration with TRCS, UNICEF, UNFPA and the Kasulu District Medical Officer, UNHCR led a mission to Tabora regional blood bank to see how blood collection, screening and safety procedures can be improved across camps.
- UNHCR and Primary Care International (PCI) held a training session on non-communicable diseases (NCD) for twenty-four clinical staff from Nduta, Mtendeli and Nyarugusu. An action plan was developed with participating agencies soon after on how to monitor and improve NCD services and care in camps.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Ensuring essential medicines and medical supplies are readily available continues to be a challenge.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Achievements and Impact

- Protected food assistance for the more vulnerable segment of the population continues to be delivered at 100%. This includes pregnant and lactating women (PLW), children aged between 6 and 23 months and 24 to 59 months, and children who have moderate acute malnutrition.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In February 2018, general food distribution continued at a reduced ration for all commodities at 73% of the full basket. Due to funding shortfalls, there were reduced portion sizes for maize meal, pulses, corn-soya blend, vegetable oil, and salt.



WATER AND SANITATION

Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, a number of efforts were made to improve water supply in both Nduta and Mtendeli. UNHCR procured a new 88 KVA generator for Mtendeli, UNICEF supported OXFAM with two pumps for Nduta and also donated a new pump to TCRS for Mtendeli.
- The water available in Nduta is 22.11 litres per person per day which is six litres above the SPHERE minimum standards. Water supply in Mtendeli stands at 13 litres per person per day and 23.5 litres per person per day in Nyarugusu.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Vandalism of WASH facilities, including taps and plastic sheeting from shared latrines in Nduta and Mtendeli, continues to be reported. UNHCR is following up the issue with police at both camps.
- More funding is required to conduct WASH related repairs on family shared latrines in Mtendeli.
- More resources are needed to improve sanitation conditions at reception centres and transitional shelter family latrines in Nyarugusu.



SHELTER AND CORE RELIEF ITEMS (CRIS))

Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, 419 transitional shelters were constructed in Nduta, Mtendeli and Nyarugusu, bringing the total number of shelters constructed to 19,301 since 2016 and 2017.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- More than 60% of refugees and asylum-seekers across all three camps continue to live in dilapidated emergency shelters. More funding is required to improve transitional shelter coverage.



LIVELIHOODS

Achievements and Impact

- DRC distributed start-up business grants to 100 groups (70 from Nduta and 30 from host communities) to buy tools and seeds for the kitchen garden initiative. DRC also distributed vouchers to 160 households in Nduta and host community participating in the first cycle of the unconditional cash transfer (UCT) programme. These vouchers will enable beneficiaries to meet their basic needs and start small income generating activities.
- In addition, DRC provided skills training to 655 participants from Nduta and Mtendeli as well as the host communities surrounding both camps. The training focused on life skills, business management, entrepreneurship, microfinance and savings.
- During the period under review, DRC set up 59 saving groups for refugees in Nduta and Mtendeli and the host communities surrounding both camps. The aim of these saving groups is to provide access to informal finance to refugees and host communities which will enable them to save and borrow money.
- In February, HelpAge provided a variety of skills based start-up kits to 258 PSNs in Mtendeli and Nduta. This included ingredients for cooks and bakers and hair supplies for hairdressers.
- Through GNTZ, UNCDF set up 23 saving groups and held introductory sessions on mobile finance applications in Nyarugusu. UNCDF also provided financial education training to GNTZ staff and incentive workers.
- Through assistance from IRC, 16 Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) from Nyarugusu completed a three-month vocational training course on driving, tailoring, batik making and secretarial work at the Vocational Education and Training Authority (VETA) in Tabora.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The suspension of mobile money in Nyarugusu will likely have a negative impact on the livelihood and physical security of refugees and asylum-seekers in the camp, making it difficult to safely send, receive and save money.
- The lack of space around Nduta Common Market has become increasingly problematic, as it is prone to flooding and unsuitable for constructing market facilities. Investigations continue on a new site.



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

Achievements and Impact

- Following distribution delays in January 2018, a total of 148,321 individuals in Nduta and Mtendeli received hygiene supplies.
- In response to the flooding of the existing market in Mtendeli, DRC and the MHA allocated 495 plots to vendors in the new market area.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is still a shortage of CRIs across all camps.



ACCESS TO ENERGY

Achievements and Impact

- CEMDO fabricated an additional 92 fuel efficient stoves in Nyarugusu, bringing the total to 7,223 fabricated stoves since January 2017.
- During the reporting period, REDES0 organized several environmental awareness meetings and home visits to 5,751 refugees in Nduta and 1,452 refugees in Mtendeli. Topics included the benefits of fuel efficient stoves, energy saving cooking practices, forest and water conservation, and good farming practices.
- REDES0 fabricated 614 mud stoves, bringing the total to 28,976 fabricated mud stoves in Nduta. Mud stoves are fuel efficient alternatives that can reduce firewood consumption and smoke levels.

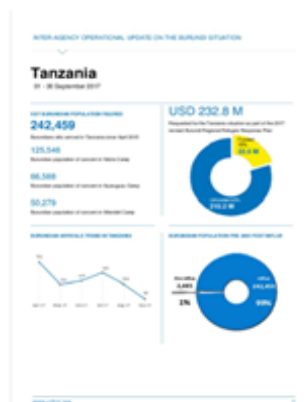
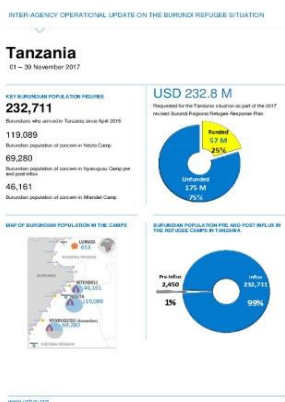
Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Both short and long term solutions are required to address the scarcity of firewood and other alternative energy sources across all camps, especially Nduta. UNHCR, REDES0 and MHA are working together to transport firewood from Mtendeli as a temporary solution.
- Over cultivation along water sources/rivers by both refugees and host communities continues to endanger clean water supply. REDES0 and the MHA have developed a plan to involve community leaders to improve water conservation.

The hyperlinks below provide detailed information on the Burundian Refugee Operation in Tanzania from previous updates:

[Edition 51](#): This reporting period covers 01-31 January 2017

[Edition 50](#): This reporting period covers 01-31 December 2017



Working in partnership

- Under the Refugee Coordination Model (RCM), UNHCR leads and coordinates the Burundian refugee response 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. A new Burundian Regional Refugee Response Plan was prepared for 2018 and launched in February 2018. For more information please see [here](#).
- UNHCR works closely with other UN agencies through the UN Reform, Delivering as One initiative and participates in the UN Development Assistance Plan (UNDAP II) 2016-2021, under the Resilience Thematic Results Group. Within this group, UNHCR undertakes action to ensure that a joint vision of protection-sensitive and solutions-oriented assistance to refugees and asylum-seekers is delivered in line with international norms and standards. UNHCR also works with the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), its direct Government counterpart in Tanzania, while maintaining productive relations with other Government entities and NGO partners.

Partners in the Response:

- Refugee Services Department, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Education
- President's Office, Regional Administration-Local Government (PO-RALG)
- ADRA - Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)
- AIRD - African Initiatives for Relief and Development
- CARITAS
- CEMDO - Community Environmental Management and Development Organization
- CSFM - Centre for the Study of Forced Migration
- CWS - Church World Service

- DRC - Danish Refugee Council
- GNTZ- Good Neighbours Tanzania
- Help Age International
- ICRC - International Committee of the Red Cross
- IFRC - International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent
- IOM - International Organization for Migration
- IRC - International Rescue Committee
- MSF- CH - Médecins Sans Frontières
- NRC - Norwegian Refugee Council
- OXFAM - Oxfam Great Britain
- Plan International
- REDESO - Relief to Development Society
- Save the Children
- TRCS - Tanzanian Red Cross and Red Crescent Society
- TCRS - Tanganyika Christian Refugee Services
- UNFPA - United Nations Population Fund
- UNICEF - United Nations Children's Fund
- Water Mission
- WHO – World Health Organization
- WLAC - Women's Legal Aid Centre
- WFP- World Food Programme
- UNRC - United Nations Resident Coordinator
- World Vision

Agencies are very grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed to their activities with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed directly to the operation.

CONTACTS

Mr. Faya Foko Millimouno UNHCR External Relations Officer, Dar es Salaam
millimof@unhcr.org, Tel: +255 22 2602708-10, Cell +255 784 730 427

Mr. Abdulkhaliq Khalif, UNHCR Associate External Relations/Reporting Officer, Kibondo,
khaliabd@unhcr.org, Tel: +255 28 282 0154, Cell +255 629 375 653