

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE
BURUNDI REFUGEE SITUATION

Reporting Period: 8-14 April 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- During the reporting period, the rate of new arrival was **125** Burundian refugees per day. New arrivals mainly came from Ruyigi, Bururi, Cankuzo, Makamba, Bubanza, Bujumbura rural provinces and Bujumbura Mairie provinces, into Tanzania through various entry points and transported by International Organisation for Migration (IOM) to Nduta camp in Kibondo District. The total Burundian refugee new arrivals recorded since April 2015 is **135,454 (132,729 new arrivals and 2,725 births)**. The total number of all Burundian refugees in North-west Tanzania is **138,429**. There are **73,868** Burundian refugees residing in Nyarugusu camp, while **54,604** refugees are living in Nduta camp (of which **17,893** were relocated from Nyarugusu camp), **6,750** refugees are in Mtendeli camp and **232** are in Lumasi Transit Site in Ngara District. The total percentage of children among new arrivals is **57.5%** and the total percentage of women and children combined is **78.0%**.
- After the relocation from Nyarugusu to Mtendeli was resumed on 8 April 2016, two relocation movements took place during the reporting period; one on 13 April 2016 with 677 individuals and the second on 15 April 2016 with 784 individuals. A total of 1,461 individuals were relocated in the two convoys. The families had received food rations in Nyarugusu camp prior to departure. The families were accommodated in Mtendeli mass shelters for one day only before being allocated emergency family shelters by the Danish Refugee Council (DRC). No refugees are currently living in the mass shelters in Mtendeli camp.
- On 14 April 2016, a family reunification convoy with 20 families/ 49 individuals from Nduta to Mtendeli camp was planned. For logistics reasons it was delayed until early morning of 15 April 2016 when the movement was completed. The reunification was jointly organized by the Tanzanian Red Cross and Red Crescent Society (TRCS), UNHCR, IOM and DRC. Including the last two convoys on 15 and 31 March 2016 with 712 and 867 individuals respectively, the cumulative total of refugees reunited with families stands at 1,628.
- It was agreed that Nduta camp would be declared full by the end of the reporting week and capped at approximately 55,000 refugees. All convoys transporting refugees from the border points will be received in Mtendeli camp as of the next reporting week.

KEY FIGURES

As at April 14, 2016

138,429

Total Burundian population of concern

135,454

Total Burundian population post influx

73,868

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

54,604

Total population in Nduta Camp

17,893

Relocated from Nyarugusu camp to Nduta camp

6,750

Total population in Mtendeli Camp

232

Total population in Lumasi Transit Site

Operational Context

The situation in Burundi reportedly continues to be generally calm although tense in certain provinces such as Makamba, Muyinga and Bujumbura. Allegations of selective arbitrary arrests, abductions, torture and targeted killings of suspected opponents of the government continue to be reported by new arrivals. In light of this, new arrivals are expected to continue coming in Tanzania in search of asylum and protection. The number of refugees/ new arrivals has increased slightly at some border entry points in comparison to last week reporting period. This week the profile of refugees reflects women accompanied by children in reasonable health and carrying little luggage.

Protection

- The registration of new born babies in Mtendeli camp commenced on 14 April 2016.

Border monitoring

- IOM noted at the Camp Management and Camp Coordination Meeting in Nduta camp that there is an absence of IRC medical services at the Mugunzu border point.
- Regular border monitoring was carried-out by UNHCR at Kabanga, Kasange, Bugarama and Murusagamba. The situation remains unchanged with the Imbonerakure reportedly patrolling heavily border areas making it difficult for people crossing the border. No mass spontaneous returns among Burundian nationals was noted by the monitoring team or recorded by border security officials during the reporting period.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- The first of a series of three teacher trainings on SGBV, Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and Code of Conduct was held this week. Although most of the teachers had only very limited knowledge about SGBV and PSEA, they showed a high interest and engaged in how they could contribute to ensure that the school environment is safe for all children. It was highlighted that Caritas does not have a Code of Conduct to be signed as part of the teacher and education staff contracts. It was agreed that this issue will be addressed as a matter of urgency within the month. A basic assessment is being carried out to identify partner and other organisations working in the Burundi refugee response in Kibondo without a Code of Conduct, including PSEA provision.

Child Protection

- The total number of newly registered children in Nduta and Mtendeli camps is 771 (387f/384m) with 208 (117f/91m) in Nduta camp and 118 (44f/74m) in Mtendeli camp. This is an increase compared to last week, where 302 children were registered.
- During the reporting period, Plan International conducted 33 (19m/14f) Best Interest Assessments (BIA) to Unaccompanied Minors and Separated Children (UASC) and other vulnerable children in Nduta camp, for a cumulative total of 566 (249f/317m) BIAs since the opening of Nduta camp. Furthermore, Plan International registered 23 UASCs (10f/13m). Out of 23, 17 were Unaccompanied Minors (UAMs), (8f/9m) and six were separated children (SC) (2f/4m), with a cumulative total of 1,523 UASCs (562f/961m; 37%f/63%m), where 901 (269f/632m) are UAMs and 622 (293f/329m) are SC. A total of three newly arrived UAMs were placed in foster care arrangements in Mtendeli camp this week bringing the total to 77 UAMs (23f/54m) in foster care in Mtendeli camp. The total number of children in foster care now stands at 972 (310f/662m) for Nduta and Mtendeli camps.
- Social workers conducted six group counseling sessions to 13 children (5f/8m) between the ages of 9-12 years on hygiene matters. The total number of children who accessed group counseling is 183 in Nduta and Mtendeli. In addition, 40 children (20f/20m) accessed the 1-2-1 counseling in Nduta and Mtendeli camps.
- Home visits were completed for twelve children (7f/5m) and their caregivers so as to assess and respond to various issues reported or identified by social workers.

- The establishment of Child Protection Committees (CPC) in Nduta Camp continued this week with six more Committees formed making a total of 10 Child Protection Committees formed to date with two more remaining to be formed in the next reporting week.

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- During the reporting week, HelpAge continued to identify and assess Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) in Nduta and Mtendeli camps, documenting 70 PSNs (41f/29m) bringing the total number of PSN documented since October 2015 to 6,630 with 68% of them being females.
- HelpAge in collaboration with the District Medical Officer conducted a chronic and non-communicable clinic in Mtendeli and screened 163 older persons (120f/68m). Those screened were provided with appropriate referrals and HelpAge will follow up to ensure the services were received.
- HelpAge received 10 manual sewing machines meant to support an Income generating activities (IGA) project for 30 men and women who have skills in sewing. The group of PSN men and women who already have their skills and experience in sewing will be assisted to make commercial and other merchandise for use and sale within the local market. The project will go a long way to support livelihoods for 30 PSN families.
- HelpAge continued to conduct home-visits through social workers reaching 212 homebound PSN (135f/77m) in Nduta and Mtendeli camps; 34 of whom were provided immediate referral and transportation to the hospital.

Education

- In Nduta camp, Caritas reported 16,318 children registered in the different classes: Pre-Primary is 933 (554f/379m); Primary 14,562 (7219f/7343m); and Secondary 823 (138f/685m). The main issue of concern is a huge enrolment disparity between girls and boys in secondary school, where the ratio is one girl for every five boys while primary school ratios are one to one.
- In Mtendeli camp, where the school opened on 29 February 2016 the number of students registered in the different classes is 1,939 grouped as follows; Pre-Primary is 237 (125f/112m); Primary 1,470 (735f/735m); and Secondary 232 (96f/136m).
- The main activity in Nduta camp were exams administered from grade 1-9 which are due to complete on 15 April 2016 with marking completed by 22 April 2016. The school classrooms in Nduta camp remain severely congested with a classroom to pupil ratio of 1: 560 and an average teacher to pupil ratio of 1:88. Desk to pupil ratio is 1:14 although the ratio for the secondary school is much lower with the pupil to classroom ratio at 1:29.
- In Mtendeli camp, IRC received a total of 79 desks during the reporting period, giving a cumulative total of 252 desks received since the school opened on 29 February 2016. The current pupil to desk ratio is 1:7. All pupils have now received the required scholastic materials. During the reporting period, secondary school pupils received 12 exercise books each while lower grades (grades 5-8) received an average 8 exercise books each. A challenge is the absence of office space and latrines for teachers. There is still need for assistance from Relief to Development Society (REDESOS) to remove dead trees that may fall down.

Food

- In Nduta camp, a substantial amount of WFP food was stolen and later retrieved from a house of a Tanzanian national residing south of the hot meal kitchen at the Nduta Reception Centre. The issue is currently being investigated.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion

- The additional borehole that is operational in Mtendeli camp has now increased the water supply with the potential to support 15,000 individuals and institutions. An additional two sites are being drilled for boreholes although there are some challenges being experienced due to the boreholes collapsing. However, actions have been taken to address this and it is anticipated to complete the additional boreholes for testing this week.
- TCRS has been carrying out training to WASH partners on preparing slabs for the family latrines. The next step will be to train refugees at the various camps for rapid implementation.
- A four day mission by Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) visited Mtendeli camp to assess and discuss how to support TCRS. NCA is an affiliate of the ACT ALLIANCE and will therefore always channel their support through TCRS. The findings and recommendations of the assessment include:
 - TCRS will present their request to NCA for support;
 - NCA staff will be seconded to TCRS to build capacity including a WASH specialist for six months who will spend 80% of their time with TCRS Mtendeli and 20% on other camps;
 - There will be a component of host community support in their plan of activities/interventions; and
 - NCA will explore the option of mobilizing a drilling rig to support ground water exploration at the camps.



Shelter and Site Planning

- The Geneva based UNHCR Senior Emergency Shelter Officer was on mission in the Kigoma Region to review the shelter situation in each camp, provide advice and guidance to the UNHCR Shelter teams in Kasulu and Kibondo, and to finalise the Draft Shelter Strategy for the region. The Draft Shelter Strategy has now been completed for presentation and discussion with shelter and environmental partners at the next Shelter Working Group meeting.
- In Nduta camp, AIRD are completing the final shelters across the camp; for a total of 4,676 tents and 6,614 emergency family shelters now occupied. The Nduta shelter strategy is now centered on the community driven transitional shelter construction. The DRC team is finding some challenges in moving forward, however, it is hoped that progress will be made over the coming week. The transitional shelter designed by UNHCR with inputs from the community has been finalized as a clay brick shelter. The accompanying step by step guide for brick making has also been completed. It is proposed that the communities will use wastewater from the neighborhood tap stands to make the bricks in the green spaces across the camp. WASH sector estimates that approximately 25% of water is wasted at each tap stand in Nduta camp, which could be as much as 4,800 litres of water per tap stand per day.
- Beyond the need to move forward with transitional shelters, Nduta camp is also in need of access roads in several zones (9- 12) and to identify site locations for schools and other services across the camp to meet standards of distance to schools for all children.
- Tanzanian Water and Environmental Sanitation (TWESA) are moving ahead with shelter construction and all refugees arriving in Mtendeli this week received shelters within one day of arrival. The registration area has a current shelter capacity of 800 persons, thus rehabilitation of the mass shelters for new arrivals is now a priority. Also in Mtendeli camp, the DRC community shelter maintenance groups are functioning well and technical training will take place in the coming weeks.
- The Mtendeli camp draft layout map has been developed according to the boundaries demarcated by the District Land Department. The District Commissioner will meet with the District Land Authority and Ministry of Home Affairs to approve the draft map. Briefly, the total estimated area is 959 hectares, out of that only 60% can be taken as actual inhabitable area, in light of the current situation and case load there will be a plot size of 15m x 10m (150 square metres) based on a family size of 4.5. Each community will consist of 16 family plots or 72 individual plots

and one neighborhood is 128 families/576 individuals. According to the draft plan a total of 7,056 family plots for 31,752 individuals are available on the western side of the camp (currently under cultivation). While on the eastern side a plan has been developed for more than 19,000 individuals. Therefore, the total refugees to be hosted, based on the draft plan is 51,752. District authorities have informed the local farmers cultivating the land to harvest their crops on maturity to allow the entire camp land to be available by 1 July 2016. Sufficient spaces have been allocated for facilities and activities and the map has taken into account future open spaces and additional facilities.

Access to Energy / the Environment

- UNHCR, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) and partners REDESO, IRC, Plan and TCRS are preparing for Earth Day on 22 April 2016 in Nduta and Mtendeli camps. The programme will include the opening of the REDESO nursery by the MHA and UNHCR in Nduta camp.
- REDESO continue to coordinate well with shelter partners to clear dead wood in Nduta and Mtendeli camps. REDESO's work on conflict resolution and environment continues in both camps and host communities.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- There are reports that there have been spontaneous departures from the camp and this is why there have been a number of empty shelters. In addition, approximately 200 ration cards which were lost and are being held by UNHCR have not been collected to date. DRC, as camp management, are investigating this situation and WFP have been requested to compile a list of ration cards for refugees who have not collected their food ration during the general food distribution to be submitted to the MHA.
- UNHCR has agreed to revise the refugee incentive scales by 20%. It is hoped that the discontent among incentive workers on low scales will be resolved with this increase.

Logistics and Core Relief Items (CRIs) / Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- The transfer of CRI's from Nduta camp to the AIRD managed Kibondo warehouse has now been completed. The CRI's received into the warehouse include 12,055 kitchen sets, 10,000 buckets, 220 blankets and 20,000 (4x5) plastic sheets.
- In Nduta camp, the CRI/NFI distribution, except solar lamps and buckets which were out of stock at the time, were distributed to 358 families/649 individuals. These are new arrivals who had received their food ration cards on April 1, 4 and 5, 2016.
- Due to mechanical problems and an insufficient number of trucks there is a challenge to respond to the needs for transport of firewood by TWESA and REDESO and the transport of poles by AIRD. Four additional trucks are reported to be arriving soon, which will partially alleviate the challenge.
- During the Supply and Logistics sector meeting in Mtendeli camp, partners raised the issue of meeting sphere standards for CRI/NFI distributions. For instance, the only bucket that the refugees receive is used to collect food, to wash and for water storage. The WASH sector has acknowledged the need for additional water storage in the refugee household.

Security

- In Mtendeli camp, refugees have been arrested at the market for selling beans received from WFP. UNHCR is following up on this issue with the MHA and the police.

Programme

- UNHCR has now received two motorcycles to be provided to the police in order to enhance security in the camps. As soon as the license plate, insurance, and Right of Use are received, delivery will take place.

External Relations, Events and Coordination

- In Ngara, Alliance for International Medical Action (ALIMA) visited the centre and the border entry points of Kasange, Kabanga, Bugarama. The mission aimed to assess the medical service provision.
- Again, in Ngara Viettel Tanzania Ltd visited the Centre on 13 April 2016 to seek customers to join the newly established mobile communication system.
- Good Neighbors Tanzania in Kibondo hosted a visit from their Head Office, Branch Office Dar-Es-Salaam and their Geneva office who visited the three camps and also met with the UNHCR Head of Sub Office.
- To highlight the one year mark of the Burundi conflict, a PI content mission, sponsored by the UNHCR Regional Support Hub in Nairobi, visited the Kigoma Region from 11-15 April 2016. The content team consisted of a video producer, cameraman, photographer and writer. The journalists reported that they were able to collect excellent content and achieve all their objectives. Given the natural news interest the one year mark will generate next month, the goal is to capitalize on that interest, and bring much needed visibility to both the refugees and the work of the Tanzania operation. UNHCR is extremely grateful to all the partners who gave up their time and resources to support this mission.

Administration and Staffing

The following are the new arrivals and departures during the reporting period:

Arrivals:

None to report

Departures:

Emmanuel B Karnga, Field Officer Mtendeli Camp, UNHCR Sub Office Kibondo

Working in partnership



unicef



World Health Organization



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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