

# UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

## INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE

### BURUNDI REFUGEE SITUATION

Reporting Period: May 5 –May 12, 2016

## HIGHLIGHTS

UNHCR and the UNRC (Resident Coordinator) office held a briefing for donor partners on Thursday, 5 May 2016 at the UNHCR Representation Office in Dar-es-Salaam. The briefing focused on the humanitarian response to the Burundian refugee influx into Tanzania and highlighted the emerging priorities and the funding situation. UNHCR presented the current situation in relation to camps and main challenges encountered in the emergency response as well as the major short term needs including protection and the sector needs. Furthermore, during the donor briefing, the Danish Ambassador made a presentation on the Solutions Alliance – a global initiative that aims to advance a partnership oriented approach (humanitarian and development actors) to addressing displacement situations and to proactively prevent them from becoming protracted. The Solutions Alliance, which comprises the Government of Tanzania--represented by the Ministry of Home Affairs and the President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government--UNDP, UNHCR and the Embassy of Denmark aims to support the implementation of the Local Integration Programme of the New Tanzanian Citizens and to advocate to finding solutions for affected communities and displaced persons including refugees in Tanzania, especially those in long standing refugee situations.

### Relocation Movements and New Arrivals

As reported previously, the relocation movements to decongest Nyarugusu camp recommenced on 8 April 2016. During the reporting period from 05 May to 12 May 2016 Mtendeli camp received a total of 1,771 individuals in two relocation convoys, making the total number of the relocated refugees being 8,018 since 8 April 2016.

During the reporting period from 05 May to 12 May 2016 a total of 630 new arrival individuals from the border were registered.

## KEY FIGURES

As at May 12, 2016

**140,968**

Total Burundian population of concern

**138,33**

Total Burundian population post influx

**67,590**

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

**55,016**

Total population in Nduta Camp

**15,423**

Total population in Mtendeli Camp

**104**

Total population in Lumasi Transit Site

## Operational Context

- While the situation in camps and transit reception centres remains calm, the situation in Burundi reportedly continues to be volatile. In Burundi, it is reported that provinces such as Muyinga, Makamba Bururi and Bujumbura continue to record a high level of insecurity; large number of refugees received in Tanzania originate from these provinces. Reports indicate that State agents are using brutal tactics against suspected opponents and therefore it is expected that refugees will continue to seek asylum in Tanzania.

## Protection

- On 11 May 2016, there was a suicide by a male refugee (36 years old) at his residence in Nduta camp. The refugee was residing with his spouse and two young children. The body is at the MSF-CH hospital mortuary pending post-mortem analysis and further investigation by the police but no report has yet been released.
- The Nduta camp police arrested seven refugees who are suspected of being engaged in activities intended to undermine the civilian and humanitarian character of the camp. The refugees have been transferred to Kigoma town for investigation. The Government of the Republic of Tanzania is committed to ensuring that attempts by a few refugees to undermine the civilian and humanitarian character of the camps are minimized, and UNHCR will continue to work with the police and the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) to ensure a fair and transparent process of identification and separation is instituted and is in place.
- The Proof of Registration exercise in Nduta camp has 6 more zones out of 12 to be covered for completion. The pace of the exercise has now accelerated since the camp has ceased receiving refugees and is stabilizing.

## Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- SGBV training sessions continued with a number of sessions conducted over the reporting period. A second refresher training was conducted for police and MHA key staff in the Mtendeli refugee camp. As in Nduta camp, the event included participation by the MHA Camp Commander and all key MHA staff, including MHA Protection Officer and police gender focal points. A training was also conducted on 'Effective SGBV prevention and response in Health' targeting Tanzanian Red Cross and Red Crescent Society (TRCS) medical staff, particularly Clinical Officers and Nurses. Whereas both capacity building events were positive and successful, it also underlined the importance of ongoing coaching and on-the job training. Furthermore, it emphasized the need for internal capacity building with Training of Trainers to ensure a long-term and sustained approach to capacity building of partners.
- The Engaging Men through Accountable Practice (EMAP) and Economic and Social Empowerment of Women (EASE) training for all facilitators and the International Rescue Committee (IRC) prevention team in all three camps concluded and both programs will commence in Nyarugusu, Nduta and Mtendeli camps in the next reporting period. The preparation activities that include the identification of participants are ongoing.
- During the last SGBV working group, the advanced draft Inter-Agency Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) on SGBV were presented and discussed with all partners. It was agreed to engage concerted efforts to adopt the SOPs by the beginning of June 2016. This will be a major step to ensure a standardized and uniform approach on SGBV response and prevention activities across all camps in Western Tanzania. The document will include three different referral pathways for the three camps.

## Child Protection

- Plan International continues to: register unaccompanied minors and separated children (UAMSCs) in Nduta and Mtendeli camps; monitor their care through home visits; and respond with corrective actions where appropriate. The organization registered 4 UASCs (2f/2m) in Nduta camp and 38 UASCs (20f/18m) in Mtendeli camp. The cumulative total of unaccompanied and separated minors registered is 1,852 (702f/1,150m) where 1,077 (341f/736m) are unaccompanied minors and 775 (361f/414m) are separated children.

- Plan International conducted Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) for a total of 21 children (12f/9m) in Nduta camp while in Mtendeli camp 38 (20f/18m) were conducted for a cumulative total of 915 BIAs (387f/528m) since the camps opened.
- The organization also continues to arrange alternative care in Nduta and Mtendeli camps for unaccompanied minors and separated children, with a total cumulative of 1,063 after placing 12 (6f/6m) children in foster care arrangements in Nduta camp and 16 children (10f/6m) in Mtendeli camp during the reporting week. Plan International continues to make efforts to reduce the number of teenagers in group shelters and place them in foster care in Nduta and Mtendeli camps. There were no teenagers placed in group shelters this week.
- The number of children who attended a child friendly space in Nduta and Mtendeli camps, at least once per week, in ages from 5 years to 17 years increased from 3,035 to 3,221 due to the relocation movements from Nyarugusu camp. This included 21 (10f/11m) children living with a disability.

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

- HelpAge have now moved their data registration activities to Mtendeli camp as it is the only camp receiving relocations from the border points and from Nyarugusu camp. In Nduta the total number of PSNs at the end of the reporting period is 6,235 (133f/125m children) and 3,950f (2,027m/1,923f adults).
- In Mtendeli camp the assessment and identification of PSNs is ongoing at the reception centre. The total number registered in the reporting week was 102 (31m/45f older persons and 7m/5f with disabilities, 12f single mothers with protection risks and 2f with chronic cases). This has brought the number of PSNs in Mtendeli camp to 1,122 (693f/429m).
- At the Community Based Rehabilitation centre in Nduta camp, both the pediatric and adult rehabilitation sessions were active including 85 children (44f/41m). The regular rehabilitation sessions have created very good relationships between the mothers and children and the therapists. As the numbers are increasing, the children's clinics will now increase from one day per week to two to ensure sufficient time per child. The same services will commence in Mtendeli camp next week in a space in the TRCS hospital as a temporary measure until their own centre is built by the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) with UNHCR funds, so that services can begin.
- Following the increasing number of PSNs with hearing and speaking impairments, there is an urgent need for sign language classes to communicate.
- HelpAge International recently launched a new report '*Older voices in humanitarian crises*' which documents the situation of older refugees fleeing from conflict. The report can be downloaded from the following link: <http://www.helpage.org/download/5730c4e01a6c7/>.

### Education

- UNHCR and the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) met with Education partners CARITAS, IRC, Save the Children and Plan International during a two day working session in Kasulu between 26 and 27 April 2016 to revise the Joint Strategy on Education, with a particular emphasis on costing to gaps and needs.
- In Nduta camp UNHCR, UNICEF, MHA and partners met on Thursday, 5 May 2016 to continue field level discussions on the advocacy for construction of schools to ensure protection and dignity of students who have been taking their classes outside. The meeting concluded the three staged approaches requesting the Government to allow: i) in the very short-term and interim basis the use of tented classrooms; ii) construction of additional permanent classroom; and iii) the ongoing advocacy for extended construction coverage of semi-permanent first phase of schools.
- UNICEF has strengthened advocacy between UNICEF Burundi and the Government of Burundi for the administration of valid national exams for refugee students currently living in the western Tanzanian camps. Despite considerable positive advancement it is unlikely that this year's exam will be administered. Therefore, UNHCR and UNICEF met on

10 May 2016 to discuss holding UN joint board of examinations to ensure official exams and certificates can be delivered to children this year; the board is working to have recognition and support from the Government of Tanzania.



## Health and Nutrition

- UNICEF, UNHCR and partners met to prepare the second mass Vitamin distribution campaign to children between the ages of 6 to 59 months in all camps. The three day campaign is planned to commence on 16 June 2016. Health partners are working on their respective camp plans for the campaigns. The campaign will be combined with measurement of mid upper arm circumference (MUAC) screening.
- Based on the UNHCR basic score card assessment that was administered in Mtendeli camp to evaluate partner medical response capacity, UNICEF met with Tanzanian Red Cross and Red Crescent Society (TRCS)/International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC) to offer support to strengthen systematic implementation of measles/rubella and polio vaccinations at the reception center while working with TRCS to improve delivery of routine services.
- In Nduta camp, Medecins sans Frontiers Switzerland (MSF-CH) reported 14,938 outpatient department consultations in April 2016 with a reduction of 14% in Malaria consultations. The inpatient department at the MSF-CH admitted 694 patients; also a reduction of severe malaria, with admissions down 7%.
- In MSF-CH facilities in Nduta camp, there were 190 births and 12 deaths during April 2016. The reduction in deaths has been attributed to the new neo-natal ward opened by MSF-CH.
- The fourth health post for MSF-CH in Nduta camp will commence construction shortly. This will provide better access to services in four outer areas of the camp.
- Skin diseases in Nduta camp have reportedly increased, particularly children with scabies. Attention to hygiene promotion and soap distribution is on-going.



## Food

- The World Food Programme (WFP) has authorized the distribution of High Energy Biscuits (HEBs) to new arrivals in the border areas of Ngara district after a joint mission with the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), WFP, UNHCR and Relief to Development Society (REDESO). The distribution was temporarily suspended to ensure arrangements were in place with REDESO to take over the distribution of the HEBs under their agreement with WFP for the purposes of accountability.
- In Nduta camp, the food distribution was concluded during the reporting period, with a total of 46.366 metric tons served. Food prepositioning for the next distribution expected to commence on 16 May 2016, has now started, with a projected serving figure of 55,145 individuals.
- It has been agreed that the hot meal kitchen in Nduta camp, managed by DRC, will now suspend operation due to the low number of meals being produced. As this kitchen previously served refugees in police custody, a local restaurant will now provide these meals.



## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion (WASH)

- In Nduta camp, the average water consumption per capita per day is at 25 litres, through a water distribution network, with 332 taps installed, which gives the coverage of 171 persons per tap, which is below the UNHCR standard of 80 to 100 persons per tap due to funding constraints to implement additional tap-stands. However, on-going efforts are being made to facilitate the funding required. The taps are located at an average of 185 meters walking distance from the furthest dwelling within the neighborhoods, which is within the UNHCR standard of 200 meters. 720 water testing samples were taken from the storage tanks, water collection points and households, where 97.5% were recorded with

free residual chlorine (FRC) concentrations, ranged within the UNHCR standard of 0.2 to 0.5 milligrams/liters. Regarding sanitation, there are 11,029 households with a total of 2,836 functional shared latrines and showers that equates to crude latrine coverage of 19 persons per latrine, which is within the UNHCR standard of 20 persons per latrine.

- In Mtendeli camp, the average water supply is currently 24 liters per person per day, through a water distribution network of 85 persons per tap, which is within the UNHCR standard of 80 to 100 persons per tap; furthermore all are constructed at an average of 80 meters walking distance from the furthest dwelling within the neighborhoods which is within the UNHCR standard of 200 meters. The situation is carefully being monitored by the WASH partners to ensure that sufficient water is available to all refugees. The installation of the third borehole's pumping machinery by MSF-H during the next reporting period will supplement water supply to the refugees. 40 water testing samples were taken from storage tanks, water collection points and households, where 99% were recorded with free residual chlorine (FRC) concentration, ranged within the UNHCR standard of 0.2 to 0.5 milligram/liters. In regards to sanitation, there are 334 functional shared latrines and showers that result in a crude latrine coverage of 23 persons per latrine, below the UNHCR standard of 20 persons per latrine. While all refugees have access to latrines, the pace of construction was slow due to site delivery of local construction materials as opposed to the rate of new arrivals and relocations from Nyarugusu camp. While the camp is still receiving refugees, Tanganyika Christian Refugee Services (TCRS) have made additional efforts to increase construction to keep pace with the current relocation and new arrival numbers.
- UNICEF has now approached UNHCR WASH partners Oxfam Great Britain (Oxfam GB) and TCRS to work on the development of project cooperation agreements to support schools WASH in all the three camps (Oxfam GB in Nyarugusu, Nduta and, TCRS in Mtendeli camp).
- The SGBV working group and WASH sectors are making concerted efforts to work with their WASH and Health partners to increase the hygiene and safety standards of all latrines and washing facilities in the TRCS managed hospital in Mtendeli camp. At present, despite repeated interventions, latrines are still without indoor locks at the doors and lack disinfection and hand-washing facilities. A deadline to remedy the situation has been given to the partner and close check-up will be conducted. WASH partners were further requested to monitor latrine/washing facilities using the 'WASH monitoring tool' developed by Protection/SGBV. For easier application, this tool will be translated into Kirundi.



## Shelter and Site Planning

- The transitional shelter construction by DRC continues in Nduta camp with approximately 6,000 bricks made per day. The refugee community have been extremely enthusiastic to work together on this project. The wood construction workshop in the DRC compound has been constructed to prepare internal frames for the structures. UNHCR and DRC are preparing a list of refugees to be prioritised for transitional shelter construction.
- The planned site allocation for churches was postponed to ensure the area is divided equally to all registered churches by UNHCR. In the meantime, all churches have been requested to submit registration documents to the MHA for identification. The map for Nduta camp is being updated to show the allocation of areas for school facilities and other activities.
- The Tanzanian Water and Environmental Sanitation (TWESA) have been joined by the African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD) to construct emergency family shelters in Mtendeli camp to keep pace with the increased number of refugees arriving to the camp.



## Access to Energy / the Environment

- While the alternative energy programme is progressing, a major step was achieved this reporting period regarding safe access to firewood, as REDESO, the environmental partner, agreed on three marked collection areas in the Nduta

camp. Those areas are safe for the collection of firewood for women and girls. Once those are exhausted, REDESO confirmed that they have engaged in negotiations with the Government to identify further secure and mapped areas. Regarding Mtendeli camp, the issues are not yet a problem, as firewood is collected by refugees in parallel to camp site, clearing for the construction of further shelters.

- On a similar note, at the recent Kibondo Inter-Agency Coordination Meeting, all agencies were requested to ensure they are using energy saving stoves in any of their cooking activities by the end of this month. In particular, IRC has already built an energy saving cooking facility in the Nduta Support Centre and will establish a similar one in Mtendeli camp.
- REDESO has now established a nursery in both Nduta and Mtendeli camps. While soil has been collected and transported, the transplanting and seed beds for the 100,000 seedlings in Nduta camp has been completed and is continuing in Mtendeli camp.
- In Nyarugusu camp, Community Environmental Management and Development Organization (CEMDO) is clearing sites for tree nurseries with a total of 850,000 seedlings anticipated to be planted, with half of those planted in the host community.



## Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) plans to lead and implement livelihood projects for the host community and refugee's self-reliance in the Kigoma region, particularly commencing in Nyarugusu camp. The projects planned are in the areas of agriculture with garden plots and kitchen gardens, livestock, and youth with technical training and field farmer schools.
- After consultations with all stakeholders, Good Neighbours Tanzania anticipates that the vocational training center will be located outside the camp. Negotiations are underway to secure land for building to commence.
- Plan International conducted interviews for incentives workers to work in their youth centers and has identified 90 youth for the first life skills training to be conducted by the youth center project. The youth center project also facilitated selection of youth to be trained in community mobilization and peer to peer training and shortlisted vocational training instructors. Finally, they also held consultations with other implementing partners and youth on the proposed youth center for their comments on the draft youth center designs.



## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- UNHCR and DRC have been identifying empty shelters within the camp due to movement of the population. So far, this has saved the construction of 150 additional shelters, which resources can now be diverted to Mtendeli camp. DRC will complete a regular camp shelter sweep to assist in understanding the movements in the camp and identify any vacant shelters for re-allocation so that the camp is systematically populated. A physical verification of non-food/core-relief items will be carried out at the same time to determine if refugees relocated from Nyarugusu camp are without items.



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

- UNHCR handed over two additional motor cycles, under Right of Use Agreement, to the police (one each for Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps). This is to increase protection space at the camps through regular patrols of not only the camps but also the surrounding communities. UNHCR hopes that the additional logistics support will assist to mitigate crimes at the camps.
- UNHCR confirmed that 45 metric tons of soap will arrive for Nduta and Mtendeli camps next week but this still remains an insufficient quantity to serve the all population.



- UNHCR also confirmed that all core relief items are available, however, there are only a small number of solar lights and the next expected shipment will not be sufficient to cover the needs. There have only been 1,500 received out of the global needs of 60,000.
- UNHCR confirmed that four new trucks have been received, including one water tanker. The water tanker will also provide support with the transitional shelter project and the additional trucks will help to relieve the current transport bottlenecks that have been occurring.

## Safety and Security

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- The Mtendeli police reported the theft of iron roof sheeting at the only remaining building with a roof at the former Karago refugee camp. The incident is being investigated by the police.

## Host Community

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- REDESO will chair the first Conflict Resolution Meeting in Mtendeli camp in the next reporting period with representatives from the refugee and leadership in nine villages of the host community. The main purpose is to discuss issues related to the use of natural resources by both Tanzanians and the refugee community.

## External Relations, Events and Coordination

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- UNHCR will undertake a review of the coordination architecture for the Tanzania Burundi situation over the next couple of weeks in consultation with partners.
- The SGBV Working Group meetings were previously on a rotational basis between Nduta to Mtendeli camps but will now be held in UNHCR Sub Office Kibondo, remaining bi-weekly on Mondays on the first and third week of the month but now at the time of 4.00pm.
- The Community Services/Education Working Group meetings will now also be held bi-weekly in the UNHCR Sub Office Kibondo on the second and fourth Monday of the month at the time of 2.00pm.
- The Food Security and Livelihoods working group was established as at 6 May 2016, with bi-weekly meetings from 24 May, 2016 at 4.00pm on Mondays in UNHCR Sub Office Kibondo.
- Similar to the SGBV Working Group, the Protection Working Group has moved location to UNHCR Sub Office Kibondo and will remain bi-weekly but on Tuesdays at the time of 4.00pm with the next meeting due to be held on 17 May 2016.
- The Camp Coordination and Camp Management Meeting for Nduta camp has moved from weekly to bi-weekly, but will remain on Wednesdays at 2.00pm in Nduta camp.
- The WASH sector coordination meeting remains weekly on Wednesdays 9.00am in Kibondo town at the TCRS Office, formerly Oxfam GB compound.
- The updated Coordination Meeting Calendar will be shared with all partners shortly.

## Administration and Staffing

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There are no new arrivals and departures during the reporting period.

## WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP



TCRS



unicef



CWS



WLAC



World Health Organization





## WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP

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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