



INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE

BURUNDI SITUATION

14 SEPTEMBER 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

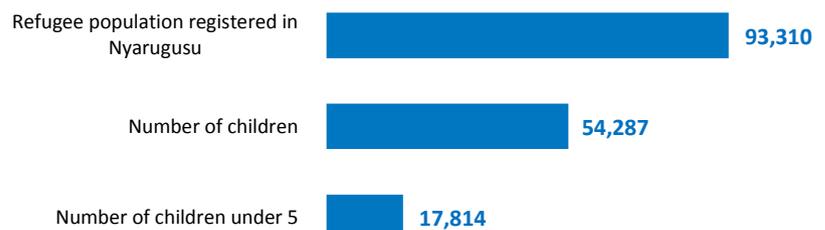
- More than 93,310 Burundian refugees have arrived in Tanzania since early May 2015 and are living in Nyarugusu camp.
- A total of 1,649 refugees arrived in Tanzania between 7th and 13th September; the most used entry points are Buhigwe, Kakongo, and Ngara.
- The average daily rate of arrivals into Tanzania is below 200 individuals.
- As of 13th September, Nyarugusu camp is host to 159,032 refugees, mainly from Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo.



A photo of a blackboard in one of the classes in Karago school (old refugees camp) with the sketch of the then Camp Commandant and words written on 18th September 2006 that “msinisahau, tutaludiya siku yingine, sawa wajameni msinisahau” meaning Don’t forget about me, we will be back some day, please do not forget ”

Population of concern (new arrivals)

Some 93,310 refugees arrived in Nyarugusu Camp from the beginning of May this year to date



KEY FIGURES

91,883 (as of 13th September)

Number of Burundian refugees registered (biometric) in Nyarugusu camp

63,455

Number of Congolese refugees in Nyarugusu camp

8,153

Number of Persons with Special Needs

60%

Percentage of children among the Burundian population

30,387 (as of 14th September)

Total Enrollment of Burundian children in 10 Temporary Learning Spaces

PRIORITIES

- Relocation of some 50,000 refugees to the new camp sites between the month of October to December 2015
- Strengthening health facilities
- Enhancing protection monitoring activities
- Construction of family shelters in Nyarugusu to house new Burundian refugees

**Note: this is an estimated population based on MHA recorded entries into Nyarugusu camp. UNHCR conducts an initial registration (household level) followed by an in-depth individual biometric registration of the refugee population (80,632). As of 30 July, 97% of the newly-arrived population has*

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

Relocation Task Force Working Group overview; 50,000 individuals to be relocated to new camps by December 2015. The profile of those to be hosted in new sites are; Refugees in flood prone mass shelters in Nyarugusu; new arrivals from all locations and refugee Incentive workers working for various agencies/NGOs. Registration of those to be reallocated is ongoing. Logistics and transportation sector is looking at; Pre departure collection site in Nyarugusu; Convoy movements; road rehabilitation from Nyarugusu to Kibondo, bridge and camps (Nduta) access road; preparation of warehousing in Kibondo for Nduta and Mtendeli camp. Community mobilization on registration and relocation is ongoing.



Protection (UNHCR, UNICEF, IRC, TRCS, IFRC, ICRC, WLAC, Plan International, IOM, HelpAge, OXFAM, UNFPA, World Vision, Save the Children)

Achievements and Impact

Registration

- As of 13th September, the total population of newly arrived refugees stands at 93,310 individuals. Among these, 91,883 individuals or 98% have been biometrically registered. Some 1,427 refugees are pending biometric registration. The camp is now host to a total of 159,032 persons of concern from Burundi (60.0%), DR Congo (39.9%), and other countries (0.1%).
- The rate of new arrivals into the country was approximately 200 individuals per day during the week of 7th – 13th September. The most used entry points are Buhigwe, Kakongo and Ngara. 56.0% of the refugees are coming from Makamba region and 12.6% from Bururi region.

Protection

- A Communication with Communities strategy has been drafted and will be shared upon its completion.

Child Protection

- A total of 1,349 (Girls: 484 | Boys: 865) unaccompanied minors (UAMs) and 2,013 (Girls: 957 | Boys: 1,056) separated children (SCs) have been identified.
- A total of 1,429 BIAs have been conducted for children within the new population.
- 42 (Girls: 20 | Male: 22) children were placed in foster care and 14 (Girls: 3 | Boys: 11) were reunified with their families.
- A total of 7,538 children (Female: 4,125 | Male: 3,413) attended activities in 8 Child Friendly Spaces (CFS). Children were engaged in sports and art (football, volleyball, hand ball, songs and dances) and games (local/traditional games, drafts, and visualization games) and story telling
- Hygiene promotion awareness was conducted with children on hand washing
- Focused group discussion on child rights and child protection was conducted to 50 parents in zone 11 N7.
- Child Protection Committee Members were introduced to the community and briefed on where to find CPC members and why they were elected.
- Total of 3086 family link calls were done by the community members. 3,193 of the calls were successful and 893 were not successful. 36 Unaccompanied minor and 86 separated children were among of the clients assisted for calls

Community Services

- A cumulative total of 8,153 persons with specific needs (PSN) have been registered since 1 May 2015. Persons with Disabilities (PWD) 1,621 (Female:998 | Male : 623), Serious Medical Conditions (SMC) 669 (Female:367|Male: 302), Elderly Persons (ER) 614 (Female :388 | Male 226)
- 6 cases (Female: 4 | Male: 2) were supported with walking stick, and one (1) female supported with auxiliary crutches.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

- 63 (Female: 49 | Male: 14) SGBV incidents were reported during the week of 3rd -9th September. During flight, 7 cases (Female: 5 | Male: 2) were reported whereby, 6 (Female 5: Male: 1) were rape cases and one (1 male) 1 Psychological/emotional abuse. In country of asylum 56 cases (Female 44: Male: 4) from which 7 (3 minors, 1 Congolese) were rape cases; 2 sexual assault; 5 psychological/emotional abuse (Female:26 | Male:4)
- Denial of resources incidents were related to intimate partner violence and property inheritance issues. All physical assault incidents were perpetrated by intimate partners.
- 132 (Female: 75 | Male 43) counselling follow-up sessions were carried out including for all 63 newly reported SGBV cases.
- Four awareness raising sessions took place in zones 1, 5, 7 and at the water points in zone 8. 450 women and 252 men and boys were reached and given information on available services.
- Training for newly hired incentive staff on emergency case management is on progress.
- Distribution of dignity kits continued in zone 7, 03. SGBV information sessions were conducted simultaneously at the distribution.
- WASH and SGBV to conduct a rapid assessment of block latrine/shower safety.
- Awareness raising and information gathering activities on collecting firewood safely was conducted in zones 8, 9, 10 and 11.

Identified Needs and Remaining gaps

- Firewood collection still a major challenge contributing to SGBV incidents
- Continued lack of doors and locks on showers and toilets in some zones, including zone 7.
- Tensions have been emerged in polygamous family settings due to limited shared resources.

Education (UNHCR, UNICEF, IRC, Plan International, Save the Children)

Achievements and Impact

- Total Enrollment is 30,387 children in 10 temporary learning spaces; 22,124 (Female: 11,541 |Male: 10,583) in primary school; 5,867 (Female: 3,257 |Male: 2,610) in Secondary school and 2,396 (Female: 1,153 |Male: 1,243) in pre-school).
- Placement test preparations are on-going and will be administered during the week of next 14th September. During the exams, schools will be temporarily closed.
- Schools for the old population are scheduled to open on 21st September after completion construction of toilets, desk repairs and schools renovation in general.
- Community services team has managed to source the Burundi ALP curricula through UNICEF and the document will later be transferred to Tanzania after all procedures being followed.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Spontaneous movement of children and foster families from reception shelter to the new zones creates challenge in monitoring the children.

- Attendance of children in CFSs is on the decrease due to opening of the schools.
- Limited water supply at the child friendly spaces.
- Some parents are reluctant to take children to the hospital when sick and thus community awareness is required.

Youth Programming

- Nine (9) peer health educators (3 Female | 6 Male) conducted four (4) meetings to youth on ASRH/HIV/AIDS and drug abuse prevention and care support. |
- Youth and development sectors staffs in collaboration with youth peer educators visited and verified 15 youth livelihood groups who are working closely with the community.
- AFRICON in collaboration with youth sector staffs facilitates 07 football friendly and league matches to 211 players Burundian and Congolese members
- YECON Music and ART group with 12 members (03F and 9M) performed a Music show at youth center | focus on ASRH/HIV/AIDS prevention and care support. 234 youth (125F and 109 M) attended and learnt.
- The youth sectors facilitated a meeting whereby 54 volunteers attended that aimed at involving the youth in renovation activities of the schools.



Health & Nutrition (Ministry of Health, UNHCR, TRCS, WFP, MSF, WHO, UNICEF, IRC, HelpAge, UNFPA)

Achievements and Impact

- The third round of Oral Cholera Vaccination (OCV) has been completed during 36 and 37 Epidemiological week. A total of 26,934 new arrivals who received the first dose of OCV during the second round campaign in week 31 completed their second dose. In previous rounds, coverage was 92% in the first round and 92% of those vaccinated in the first round completed their second dose. The third round coverage was 84%.
- A total of 11, 189 consultations were held; 96% of which were new visits.
- The main cause of morbidity was respiratory tract infection (26%) and Malaria (12%)
- The under 5 mortality rate and Crude mortality rate for the week was 0.2/10,000 per day and 0.1/10,000 per day respectively.
- There were 116 deliveries during the week, 12% of which were through Caesarean section.
- Some 228 patients are on antiretroviral treatment in the HIV programme.
- The third consignment of the 2015 order is expected to arrive next week to alleviate some critical shortages of drugs.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Health post 4 and 5 in Zone 8 and 9 has high workload with an average of more than 100 consultations per day per clinician. Health post 4 continues to have more than 100% bed occupancy rate despite the functioning of health post 5 in zone 9.
- Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) for 24 -59 months old children is still insufficient.
- There remains a need Malaria vector control activities e.g. Indoor Residual spraying, environmental management.
- Limited of Ambulance services in the camp for emergency referrals

Food Security (UNHCR, WFP, ADRA, TWESA, Plan International, UNICEF, Caritas and Redeso)

Achievements and Impact

- A cumulative total of 92,000 refugees received 719 metric tonnes of food assistance during the week ending 11th September 2015. Some 90,352 beneficiaries received 708 metric tonnes of food commodities as dry rations, through the general food distribution (GFD) covering 14 days.
- As a bridging measure to cover the number of days pending to next GFD, 1,665 beneficiaries have received total of 5 metric tonnes of food assistance under wet feeding program in Nyarugusu camp and transit centres
- The Blanket Supplementary Feeding to children from 6 to 23 months covered 3,340 beneficiaries received 4 metric tonnes of super cereal plus.
- Likewise 137 HIV/ART patients, 2975 pregnant and lactating women, 803 moderate malnourished children, and 292 hospital in-patients were aided under Supplementary food programme with a total of 4 metric tonnes of food commodities.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- People are walking a long distance to distribution centres.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (UNHCR, OXFAM, IRC, UNICEF, TRCS/IFRC, TWESA, Plan International, MSF, TCRS/)

Achievements and Impact

Water

- Pump testing results; 70m³/h for new borehole.
- Replacement of Non return valve of 3" at kaga Intake was completed.
- Cleaning of 4 tanks at water base No; 1, 10, 13, and 3 was done.
- 1.4 KM pipe trench excavation has been done and pipe connected to link the new T70 with main line from BH 1&3
- Trenching for main line to connect to the storage facilities at the police post from new bore hole.
- Designs & implementation strategy for Nduta & Mtendeli camp was finalized.

Sanitation and Hygiene

- 113 latrines and 145 bathing shelters/rooms have been constructed during the week in zone 8, 9, 10 and 11.
- 8 latrines which were full in Zone 8, 9, 10 and 11 have been replaced.
- 185 waste pits have been completed during the week.
- Preparations for Global hand washing Day that will be on 15th October are underway

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Delaying of water bowser at service.

Shelter and CRIs (UNHCR, TWESA, AIRD, DRC, IRC, Plan International, CEMDO, TCRS, World Vision).

- Proposed Contingency plan for floods has been finalized.
- A total of 392 family shelters have been constructed in zone 11 and 27 partitioned shelters in zone 10

- Likewise 20 mass shelters have been rehabilitated and partitioned in M1 while in D1-7, E2-5, brick yard-4 and M2-2 at total of 18 mass shelters have been rehabilitated.
- Assessment was conducted in Nyarugusu on the relocation pre- departure center to be developed. This will be the location where refugees scheduled for relocation for the new sites will overnight, prior to relocation.
- Shelter team is to commence demarcation of plots for erection of tents, construction of reception center and rehabilitation of police post in Nduta refugees Camp.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- 15,339 family units need to shelter in new structures

Working in partnership

- The UN and partner agencies work in close collaboration with the Government of Tanzania (GoT) to respond to the needs of newly-arrived refugees from Burundi. Weekly inter-agency coordination meetings are held at the UNHCR Office in Kasulu with the participation of over 25 agencies (UN, I/NGOs) and government representatives. Sectoral meetings take place in Nyarugusu camp on a weekly basis. The inter-sectoral to address cross-cutting issues such as information sharing and communication with communities as well as issues targeting relocation, PSNs and SGBV. Other urgent concerns are addressed at Emergency Response Meetings, as needed, to ensure timely response and follow up action.
- **Partners engaged or committed to the humanitarian response in Tanzania:** The Government of Tanzania's Ministry of Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Health as well as African Initiatives for Relief & Development (AIRD), CARITAS, Community Environmental Management and Development Organization (CEMDO), Concern Worldwide, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), HelpAge International , International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC), International Organization for Migration (IOM), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Medecins sans Frontières (MSF Belgium & Switzerland), OXFAM, Plan International, Relief to Development Society (REDESOS), Save the Children, Tanzanian Red Cross Society (TRCS), Tanganyika Christian Refugee Society (TCRS), Tanzanian Water and Environmental Sanitation (TWESA), UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, WHO, Women's Legal Aid Center (WLAC), WFP, World Vision.

PREPARED BY UNHCR KASULU, TANZANIA

Contacts:

Agnes Mwangoka, External Relations Associate, Kasulu, mwangoka@unhcr.org, Tel: +255 718 985200
Amah Assiama-Hillgartner, Head of Field Office Kasulu, assiama@unhcr.org, Tel: +255 787 730 449

Links:

<http://data.unhcr.org/burundi/regional.php>
<http://tracks.unhcr.org/2015/05/rescue-on-lake-tanganyika/>