



KEY FIGURES

100,152 (as of 8th

October)

Number of Burundian refugees registered (biometric) in Nyarugusu camp

63,574

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*

INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE

BURUNDI SITUATION

9 OCTOBER 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

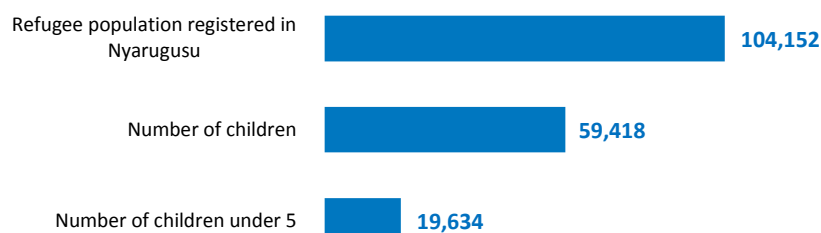
- More than 104,152 Burundian refugees have arrived in Tanzania since early May 2015 and are living in Nyarugusu camp.
- A total of 3,025 refugees arrived in Tanzania between 3rd and 9th October; the most used entry points are Mabamba, Manyovu, Kilelema, Kitanga, Bihalu and Bukiro
- The average daily rate of arrivals into Tanzania is 350 individuals.
- As of 8th October, Nyarugusu camp is host to 168,027 refugees mainly from Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo.



Some refugees relocated from Nyarugusu Camp arriving in Nduta Camp. October 2015

Population of concern (new arrivals)

Some **104,152** refugees arrived in Nyarugusu Camp from the beginning of May this year to date



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

At least seven people were killed in shootings and a grenade attack on Tuesday in Burundi's capital, police and residents said, in a further spate of violence following the election of President Pierre Nkurunziza to a third term.

Residents identified the cameraperson as Christophe Nkezabahizi who worked with state-run RTNB radio and television station, who they said was shot dead along with his wife and two children.

Activists and authorities have reported a number of apparently targeted killings in the central African country, which was thrown into crisis in April when Nkurunziza's plan to remain in office triggered weeks of protests and a failed coup.

Late last month, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Zeid Ra'ad Al Hussein said there had been an "alarming upsurge" in the number of killings and arrests in Burundi after the president was sworn in for his third term.



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 8th October 2015, the total population of newly arrived refugees stands at 169,874 individuals (Nyarugusu and Nduta). Among these, 100,968 individuals or 97% have been biometrically registered in Nyarugusu. The camp is now host to a total of 169,874 persons of concern from Burundi (61.8%), DR Congo (38.1%), and other countries (0.1%).
- The rate of new arrivals into the country was approximately 350 individuals per day during the week of 2nd – 9th October, the most used entry points are Mabamba, Manyovu, Kilelema, Kitanga, Bihalu and Bukiriro. 52% of the refugees are coming from Makamba region and 12% from Bururi region.

Child Protection

- A total of 1,379 (Girls: 495 | Boys: 884) unaccompanied minors (UAMs) and 2,028 (Girls: 962 | Boys: 1,066) separated children (SCs) have been identified.
- Total number of 1,543 best interest assessments (BIAs) that have been conducted for children within the new population.
- A total of 8,297 (4,159 Females, 4,138 Males) children have been enrolled in three (3) Child friendly Spaces (CFS) activities. The average of 685 children per day attended CFS, this included 41 (29 Females, 22 Males) Separated children and 22 disabled children.
- Partners continued with mass awareness-raising campaign in all Zones leading up to the International Day of the Girl Child on 11th October 2015. The campaign began among the Congolese refugees and continued among the Burundian caseload.
- Child Protection Committees (CPCs) identified and referred 148 out of school children to be enrolled in the learning centres.
- CPCs conducted a community sensitization session with refugees in zone 8 and 9 on child protection and rights of the child. In addition, CPCs made two referrals to police and GBV.

Identified Needs and Challenges

- Spontaneous movement of the children and foster families from reception shelter to the new zones; makes it difficult to monitor children.

- The attendance of children in CFSs is decreasing because many children attend schools, however, the attendance is observed high after school hours (afternoon)
- Water supply is limited at the CFS hence difficult for children to access water while in school.

Community Services

- A total of 144 (59 Females, 85 Males) cases from old and new population with different disabilities and soft tissue injuries were attended and provided with physiotherapy treatment at CBR center 1 and 2.
- 11 (1 Female: 10 Males) cases with disabilities were supported with mobility aids such as auxiliary crutches (5), elbow crushers (5) and walking sticks (1). All cases from the new Burundian population
- A total of 203 (97F, 106M) cases were monitored during mental health clinic at TRCS.
- 6 cases (1 Females and 5 Males) of mental disabilities were referred to TRCS for mental rehabilitation.
- A team of Community Service staff facilitated relocation activities including screening of persons with special needs to be relocated and those are to remain until services are improved in the new sites.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of addresses to some PSNs/PWDs households which make tracing process, family visit and provision of essential supports difficult.
- Increased cases of alleged witchcraft. 3 cases have been reported during the week.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

- Reported incidents during the week: Country of Origin: 4 cases; 3 rape (1male), 1psychological/emotional abuse. During flight: 2 rape cases. In country of Asylum 27 cases: 6 rape (2 minors), 9 physical assault (1 minor), 6 denial of resources (1 male), 6 (1 male) psychological/emotional abuse
- The GBV team screened 371 women and girls for GBV as part of providing information on services available and how to access them.
- A one-day capacity building session was conducted for nine (9) partner staff on incident classification of GBV, case management processes and prioritization of cases. Police, GBV and Child Protection participated.
- Case management services provided to 33 survivors of newly reported incidents of GBV through 5 case management contact points (support centre 1,centre2,reproductive health unit, registration centre and women centre in zone 8)
- Distribution of dignity kits is ongoing alongside information dissemination on GBV services available.
- 16 information dissemination meetings on GBV issues were held in zone 1, 2, 4 and 5 whereby 1,983 (1,168 Females, 715 Males) participated.

Identified needs and Remaining gaps

- Current lack of alternatives to firewood
- Fear of reporting GVB cases due to social stigma
- Lack of income generating activities for persons of concern

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

Achievements and Impact

- Total enrolment 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).

- A total of 1,056 (558 Females and 498 Males) children at age 4 and 5 attended Early Childhood Education at 7 centres
- Hygiene promotion session facilitation was held to children aged 5-8 and 9-12. A total number of 718 (379 girls and 339 boys) attended.
- A total of 4,465 out of 6,500 schoolbags were distributed to secondary school students.
- Meeting with Parents-Teachers Association (PTAs) was held on 6th October in addressing the association's concerns including lack of full support to secondary school education.
- Provision of identity cards (IDs) to all students relocating to Nduta along with their family members has started. The IDs will help in integrating children to their appropriate grades.

Identified Needs and Challenges

- Shortage of water in schools, teachers' offices and latrines
- Shortage of Plastic Sheeting to complete pending constructions of some temporary learning centres, teachers offices.
- Inadequate sports equipment in schools
- Low female attendance. Distributions seem to remain a key reason for female absence. Reducing distribution cycles and campaign awareness to allow equal participation of male and female children in attendance of school are proposed
- No scholastic materials distributed to students in the old population despite opening a new school term. UNICEF has been contacted and their response is awaited.
- Transport of materials to finish construction of latrines in two school is still a challenges due to prioritizing trucks in other works

Youth Programming

- A Meeting was held with 14 (7 Females; 7 Males) youth leaders to share and develop Information on education and communication materials for behavior change targeting the youth. As a result, 21 Messages were developed and given to pre-identified youth artists to be illustrated in pictures/ sketches.
- Four (4) peer educators facilitated four ASRH/HIV/AIDS discussion sessions for youths and adolescents in M2, G2 mass shelter and youth center II reaching a total of 151 youth (77 Females; 74 Males). The sessions particularly focused on prevention of early marriage and teenage pregnancy topics.
- Four (4) mentors also facilitated two discussion session with 21 (7F, 14M) youth groups at M2 and R1 villages on importance of engage on meaningful activities including Business and entrepreneurship skills.
- A new generation dream group with 24 (7 Females; 17 Males) actors performed two shows at two youth centers. The shows focused on passing messages on preventing child marriage and early pregnancy. A total of 345 (124 Females; 221 Males) community members including youth attended.
- Total of nine (9) friendly matches were conducted among 225 (75F, 140M) players from Burundian and Congolese population. The games included three (3) matches for girls' football teams; two (2) matches for boys' volleyball teams; and four matches were for boys' football teams.



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

Achievements and Impact

IN NYARUGUSU

- Health team reviewed and agreed on category for travel (category one and infants b/w 1month to 1 year who are healthy). The categories will be reviewed regularly as services are scaled up in Nduta.
- Mechanism has been set up for follow-up of cases not fit to travel.
- Mobile health services in Nduta have started to provide Primary health care.
- A total of 10,090 Consultations were done during the week, 72% were new visits
- Main cause of morbidity was Respiratory Tract Infections (19%) and malaria (10%)
- During the week, there were a total of 139 deliveries.
- Under 5 mortality rate and crude mortality for the week were 0.1/10,000 per day and 0.07/10,000 per day
- 247 children (6-59 months) were screened at reception center among which nine (9) were severely malnourished and 21 moderately malnourished

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of CSB++ for blanket supplementary to children 6-24months.
- Limited referral logistics for transporting people to Nyarugusu



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

Achievements and Impact

- Over 7,822 refugees at Nyarugusu camp, Nduta Camp and Reception/Transit Centres received 19 metric tonnes served as hot meal.
- A total of 100,083 new refugees were provided with 725 metric tonnes of dry rations. Dry rations include maize meal, pulses, oil and salt.
- 0.1 metric tonnes of High Energy Biscuits were distributed as ready to eat food to 500 refugees in transit to Nyarugusu Refugee Camp from transit centres.
- 1.4 metric tonnes of Super Cereal Plus was provided to 933 children between 6-23 months of age under WFP's Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme to prevent malnutrition.
- 3 metric tonnes of various food commodities were provided to 955 hospital in-patients, 162 HIV patients and 803 moderate malnourished children.

Identified Needs and remaining Challenge

- Lack of Super cereal with Sugar in feeding programme.



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

Achievements and Impact

IN NYARUGUSU

Water

- Pump house installation has been completed.
- Procurement of pump connecting materials has been finalized and is on transit to Nyarugusu.
- Extension of distribution lines to zone 12 family shelters was done.
- Repair of 6 taps at P2-1pc, Q1-1pc, X2-1pc, T1-1pc, F12-1pc and E2-1pc villages has been done

Sanitation and Hygiene

- Construction of 72 additional latrines and 67 bathing shelters have been completed during the week.
- A total of 7,418 people were reached by sensitizations on hygiene practices through hygiene promotion activities and campaigns house to house visit.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Frequent breakdown of water bowsers.

IN NDUTA

- Installation of the temporary system has been completed with connection to the reception center and mass shelters and 8 neighborhoods.

IN MTENDELI

- Finalised repair of underground tank and successful drilled 2 boreholes; 10m³/h and 4m³/h.

**Shelter and CRIs (UNHCR, TWESA, AIRD, DRC, IRC, Plan International, CEMDO, TCRS, World Vision).****In Nyarugusu Camp;**

- The rehabilitation of the road between Makere junction and the camp as well as some of the roads within the camp by AIRD is on progress.
- 144 single family shelters were constructed in zone 11
- 21 mass shelters in M2, 10 partitioned mass shelters in zone 11 and (two) 2 mass shelters in O3 where rehabilitated.

IN NDUTA

- **Construction of reception villages and reception center is completed.**
- Site has been cleared and demarcated for reception villages, reception center and 26 neighborhoods in Zone1, 2, 3 & 4.
- As at 9th October, 1,890 tents have been pitched out of total available 3000 tents.
- Renovation of Police post, MHA office & residence and UNHCR camp office is in progress.
- As at October 9th, 2015 Nduta is in position to accommodate 17,640 individuals.

IN MTENDELI

- Site clearance and demarcation: All the 4 reception villages and reception center have been cleared and demarcated.
- Construction of reception villages is completed. These reception villages contain 48 partitioned shelters and 12 communal kitchens. The capacity of reception villages is enough to accommodate 5000 individuals.
- The construction of reception center has started as of October 5th, 2015 and will be completing in five days.
- Renovation of police post is in progress.
- The rehabilitation of Access Road Bridge is completed only paint work is pending.

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 (REDESO), Save the Children, Tanzanian Red Cross Society (TRCS), Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service (TCRS), Tanzanian Water and Environmental Sanitation (TWESA), UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, WHO, Women's Legal Aid Center (WLAC), WFP, World Vision.

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Links:

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