



KEY FIGURES

104,421 (as of 17th October)

Number of Burundian refugees registered (biometric) in Nyarugusu camp

63,604

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

16 OCTOBER 2015

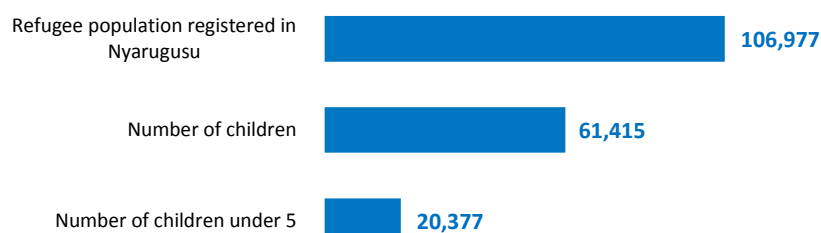
HIGHLIGHTS

- More than 106,977 Burundian refugees have arrived in Tanzania since early May 2015 and are living in Nyarugusu camp.
- A total of 2,717 refugees arrived in Tanzania between 10th and 16th October; the most used entry points are Mabamba, Manyovu, Kilelema, Kitanga, Bihalu and Bukiriro
- The average daily rate of arrivals into Tanzania was 380 individuals. All new arrivals are now received at Nduta camp.
- As of 17th October, the total population in both Nyarugusu and Nduta camp is 172,699 mainly from Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo.



Population of concern (new arrivals)

Some **106,977** refugees arrived in Nyarugusu Camp from the beginning of May this year to date



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

In Bujumbura suburbs, residents have been spending sleepless nights as heavy gunfire and grenade explosions continue to rock the capital late at night. This atmosphere of insecurity forces more people to flee the country and seek asylum to neighbouring countries.

Security forces are forcibly disarming illegally armed civilians, even though the president has announced an amnesty for those who voluntarily surrender the weapons by the end of the month.

Meanwhile, the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) has expressed its concern over the spiraling violence.



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 17th October 2015, the total arrivals (influx) stand at 106,977 individuals. Among these, 104,421 individuals or 97% have been biometrically registered. The Nyarugusu camp is now host to a total of 164,808 persons of concern from Burundi (63.1%), DR Congo (36.8%), and other countries (0.1%). While Nduta is host to some 7,891 persons of concern from Burundi.
- The rate of new arrivals into the country was approximately 380 individuals per day during the week of 10th – 16th 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 1,387 (Girls: 498 | Boys: 889) unaccompanied minors (UAMs) and 2,028 (Girls: 962 | Boys: 1,066) separated children (SCs) have been identified. The number of new UAMs identified in Nyarugusu has declined during the reporting period and expected to decline, since new arrivals are proceeding directly to the Nduta camp.
- Total number of 1,567 best interest assessments (BIAs) that have been conducted for children within the new population.
- Reunification: 7 female UAMs were reunified during the reporting week.
- Foster Care: 13 (4 Female: 9 Male) UAMs were placed in foster care during the reporting week
- 859 children per day attended IRC's Safe Healing and Learning Spaces (SHLS) or CFS, this includes 41 SC (29 Female, 22 Male) and 22 disabled children.

Identified Needs and Challenges

- Water supply is limited at the CFS hence difficult for children to access water.

Community Services

- A total of 106 (Female: 45 | Male: 63) cases attended and were provided with physiotherapy treatment at CBR center 1 (old population and new population).
- A total of 133 (Female: 59 | Male: 74) cases attended and provided with physiotherapy treatment at CBR Center 2. (Old population and new population).
- Functional assessment and identification was conducted to 41 (Females: 17, 24 Males) new cases.
- A total of 373 (Female: 214 | Male: 169) cases were monitored during mental health clinic at TRCS.
- A total of 390 (Females: 271 | Males: 119) People with disabilities/Persons with Specific Needs were supported with different items including 384 (Female 267 | Male | 117) cases with disabilities supported with energy saving stoves 1 pc each, 6(4F, 2M) were supported with laundry soap, 1 bar per person.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

- Reported incidents during the week: Country of Origin: two (2) Female rape cases reported; during flight: 3 rape cases (1 minor). In country of Asylum 19 cases (15 Females | 4 males): 5 rape cases (1 minor), 3 physical assault, one (1) sexual assault, five (5) denial of resources (4 male), and five (5) psychological/emotional abuse.
- The IRC GBV team screened **57** women and girls at the registration centre and provided case management services to **24** newly reported cases of GBV from support centre 1, centre 2, reproductive health unit, registration centre and the temporary women's centre zone in zone 8.
- IRC convened a case conference with UNHCR, IRC Child protection and Police to discuss complex GBV cases
- IRC GBV conducted 19 information dissemination meetings and 12 information sessions accompanied the dignity kit distribution. In total, **1,417** (female 700, Male 177, Boys 98 and Girls 442) community members took part
- Preparations for the 16 Days Campaign has begun, with particular focus on engaging men and boys and community leaders in prevention of violence and creating safe spaces.

Identified needs and Remaining gaps

- Lack of income generating activities for the refugee population.
- Women have reported physical assault during firewood collection by people who claim to be the farm owners. The need for designated firewood collection points continue to feature.
- Women reported lack of sheltered cooking areas especially with the rains.
- Some community members were yet to receive NFIs.
- Men reported that camp support services prioritize women

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

Achievements and Impact

- The cumulative total number of children in school is 28,472 (Female: 14,021 | Male: 14,451); Pre-school: 1,378 (Female: 666 | Male: 712); Primary School: 22,743 (Female: 11,538 | Male: 11,205); Secondary School: 4,351 (Female: 1,817 | Male: 2534).
- During a verification exercise at the schools some 426 students (197 Female | 229 Male) students have been relocated to Nduta. The education team supports all relocated students with a School identity card to facilitate integration in the school in Nduta when it starts.
- Scholastic materials including ruled exercise books and pens were distributed to 23,738 students enrolled in 12 Congolese primary schools.

Identified Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of scholastic materials for Secondary school students.
- Limited classrooms to accommodate all students both in primary and secondary; as well as shortage of teachers for Burundian schools.
- Few teachers' guiding books for Burundian schools
- Absenteeism of both Students and teachers during food and non-food item distribution

Youth Programming

- This week, seven (7) (2 Female, 5 Male) peer educators conducted three ASRH/HIV/AIDS and peace-awareness sessions in Zone 8, 9 and 10 to reaching 321 (142F, 179M) Burundian youth.
- Two theatre groups (Best Power and La Victorie) with 31 (Female 8, Male 23) actors performed drama focusing on consequence of early pregnancy and early marriage reaching a total of 99 (31F, 68M) youth.
- Seven (7) friendly football matches with 224 (96 Female, 128 Male) for both Burundian and Congolese Population (3 matches were for girls and 4 were for boys teams) played at zone 7, 8, 9, 11 and E3 playgrounds.

Identified challenges and Remaining Gaps

- Inadequate sports and recreational items to support youth center recreational Activities.



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

Achievements and Impact

IN NYARUGUSU

- Additional two (2) screening rooms have been identified to be added to the existing 4 screening rooms at the departure center
- Additional three (3) nurses and one (1) Doctor provided have been provided to support screening at the departure center

IN NDUTA:

- Mobile clinic services are ongoing with an average of 100 patients per day. Rapid diagnostic tests for malaria, haemoglobin and sugar are available.
- Ambulance support has been provided by UNHCR for referral of medical cases from Nduta to Nyarugusu and Kibondo.
- A Total of 566 consultations during the week.
- The main causes of morbidity are Watery diarrhea, skin diseases, respiratory tract infection and malaria.
- A total of 24 referrals were done to Kibondo and Nyarugusu hospitals.
- As at October 10, 2015, the total of 224 children were screened of whom 7 had Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 8 had Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)
- The first Health and Nutrition coordination meeting took place on Oct. 16, 2015. Issues discussed among others included strengthening collaboration on referral, vaccination and Chronic disease treatment.
- Vaccination: Ministry Of Health has agreed to support with mobile vaccination team and increase their vaccine order to include the refugees.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Continue to refer pregnant women nearing term to Nyarugusu because the hospital in Nduta is under renovation and scaling up of services will take some time.
- Treatment for the severely and moderately malnourished. MSF is in the process of introducing Inpatient therapeutic Feeding centre while TRCS and WFP will provide supplementary feeding for the moderately malnourished, Pregnant and lactating women.



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

Achievements and Impact

- A total of 27 metric tonnes of food commodities were distributed to over 7,900 beneficiaries for the week ending on 16th October. This included;
- 11 metric tonnes served as hot meals to over 5,428 refugees at Nyarugusu camp, Nduta Camp and Reception/Transit Centres;
- 6 metric tonnes of dry rations provided to 2,472 new refugees (dry ration provided as a bridging ration to next GFD).
- 0.3 metric tonnes of High Energy Biscuits distributed as ready to eat food to 2,047 refugees in transit to Nyarugusu and Nduta Refugee Camp from transit centres;
- 6.1 metric tonnes of Super Cereal Plus provided to 4,050 children between 6-23 months of age under WFP's Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme to prevent malnutrition; and

- 3 metric tonnes of various food commodities provided to 257 hospital in-patients and 803 moderate malnourished children.
- A long time pipeline break of super cereal with sugar has now ended as enough stock has been received to resume all suspended related programmes.

Identified Needs and remaining Challenge

- Some relocated refugees at Nduta camp are not included in the manifest.



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

Achievements and Impact

IN NYARUGUSU

- There has been improvement of water delivery by installing gate valves.
- 120 additional latrines construction has been completed during the week and 40 latrines have been replaced in zone 8.

Gaps/Challenges

- Frequent breakdown of water bowsers.

IN NDUTA

- Expansion of the current temporary water distribution system is ongoing. A 95,000Ltr tank is being set up and trench excavation of the transmission line in progress.
- Sedimentation tanks for water treatment at the water source have been set up.
- Chlorination of water has been increased after doing a Jar test of raw water. Qualitative monitoring of water is continuous.
- Hygiene promotion at the reception village has started with discussions being held on the system to be used for recruiting volunteers to take care of WASH facilities.
- Latrine construction is ongoing with communal latrines being constructed at the family tents.

IN MTENDELI

- Rehabilitation of North underground tank almost complete, currently it is at roofing stage.
- A submersible pump for the successful borehole at Mtendeli is pending procurement by the Supply department.
- Trench excavation of the Main distribution line is ongoing and so is the rising main to the water reservoir
- Oxfam through DDCA Geologist have done geophysical exploration to a borehole that will be drilled at Mtendeli camp.
- Latrine construction at the reception center is ongoing, 24 communal latrines almost being completed.



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

In Nyarugusu Camp;

- During the week 144 single family shelters have been constructed in zone 1.
- Rehabilitation of some shelters is ongoing.
- The rehabilitation of the road between Makere junction and the camp as well as some of the roads within the camp is on progress.
- Repair of the windows and doors of the two GBV buildings at two police posts in Nyarugusu camp was completed.
- Demolition of the mass shelters in O3 has commenced. So far 15 mass shelters have been demolished

Identified Needs and Remaining Challenges

- Theft of the plastic sheeting from the shelters is still a challenge. Sungusungu and Police have been informed to take further action including increase in patrol.

IN NDUTA

- Site Clearance and demarcation: Site has been cleared and demarcated for reception villages, reception center and 36 neighborhoods in Zone1, 3, 4 & 5.
- Tent pitching: as of 15th October 2,133 tents have been pitched out of total available 3000 tents in Nduta.
- Renovation of Police post, MHA office & residence and UNHCR camp office is on progress.

Identified Needs and Remaining Challenges

- Existence of farms (Cassava and Banana) and families inside the camp making it difficult to commence some activities until after harvest.

IN MTENDELI

- Four (4) reception villages and reception center have already been cleared and demarcated. Demarcation for tents has also started.
- 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 is ongoing (90% completed).
- Renovation of police post is on progress

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 (REDESOC), 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/>

