



INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE

BURUNDI SITUATION

04 DECEMBER 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- More than 116,596 Burundian refugees have arrived in Tanzania since early May 2015 and are living in Nyarugusu camp.
- A total of 1,621 refugees arrived in Tanzania between 28th November and 4th December; the most used entry points are Mabamba, Manyovu, Kilelema, Kitanga, Bihalu and Bukiro
- The average daily rate of arrivals into Tanzania during the week was below 250 individuals. All new arrivals are now received at Nduta camp.

KEY FIGURES

115,521 (as of 4th

December 2015)

Number of Burundian refugees registered (biometric) in Nyarugusu camp

63,649

Number of Congolese refugees in Nyarugusu camp

60%

Percentage of children among the Burundian population

30,984 (as of 4th

December)

Total Enrollment of Burundian children in schools

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

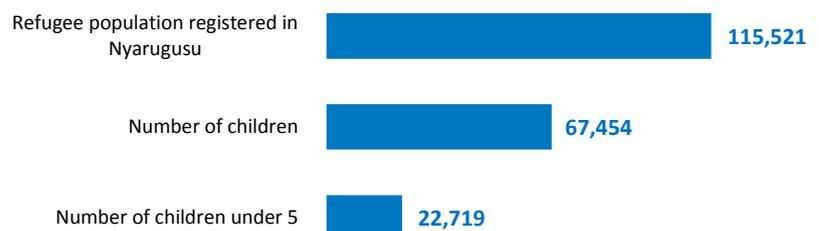
**Note: this is an estimated population based on MHA recorded entries into Nyarugusu camp. UNHCR conducts an initial registration (household level) followed by an in-depth individual biometric registration of the refugee population (80,632). As of 30 July, 97% of the newly-arrived population has been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



The UN Resident Coordinator – Mr. Alvaro Rodriguez handing a dignity kit to a new mother at Nyarugusu main hospital upon his visit last week. 5th December 2015

Population of concern (new arrivals)

Some **116,596** refugees arrived in Tanzania from the beginning of May this year to date



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

UN genocide adviser warns that Burundi risks civil war.

There is a serious risk that if violence in Burundi isn't stopped there could be a civil war - and after that, "everything is possible," the U.N. special adviser on the prevention of genocide said Tuesday 8th December. Adama Dieng told reporters he is using the occasion of the first international day to commemorate victims of genocide on Wednesday to call on Burundi's government and opposition to end the violence and negotiate a political solution to restore peace to the troubled African nation.

Dieng says he is also calling on Burundi's neighbors, including Rwanda and Tanzania, which has seen a large influx of Burundians fleeing the violence, to help. More at <http://apne.ws/1QeG9Ji>

 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 4th December 2015, the total arrivals (influx) stand at 116,596 individuals. Among these, 115,521 individuals or 98% have been biometrically registered. The Nyarugusu camp is now host to a total of 152,521 persons of concern from Burundi (64.9%), DR Congo (35.0%), and other countries (0.1%).
- The rate of new arrivals into the country is below 250 individuals per day during the week of 28th November -4th December. Arrivals recorded in last 7 days = 1,621 individuals (averaging 232 individuals daily) the most used entry points are Mabamba, Manyovu, Kilelema, Kitanga, Bihalu and Bukiriro. 49% of the refugees are coming from Makamba region and 11% from Bururi region.

Child Protection

- A cumulative total of 1,444 (Girls: 525|Boys: 919) unaccompanied minors (UAMs) and 2,042 (Girls: 969 |Boys: 1,073) separated children (SC) have been identified.
- A cumulative total of 1,888 of best interest assessment (BIAs) that have been conducted for children within the new population. During the past two weeks 55 (21F, 34M) BIA were conducted. The major concerns were child labor, sexual abuse, extreme neglect of children with disabilities and children not enrolled at school because they missed the first enrolment phase
- Child protection made 35 referrals (12F, 24M) among these referrals are case for health concerns, for nutrition services, physical violence, education and UNHCR protection.
- 28 (10 Female, 18 Male) UAMs were placed in foster care over the last two weeks. This includes children who were left behind by foster parents who relocated to Nduta and children who were split from current foster care arrangement due to protection concerns of physical abuse and denials of food.
- Child protection partner case workers conducted individual and group counseling session with 44 children (29 Female, 15 Male), on issues including, family relationship, self-acceptance, resisting peer pressure, and the importance of education.
- 61 (31 Female, 30 Male) to foster parents were visited. Some of the major concerns identified during home visits include; lack of clothes, shoes and sleeping mats, children not attending school, and illness. A follow up was done for all cases and referrals made for health concerns.
- A total of 16,726 (7,271 girls, 9,455 boys) Burundian refugee children attended 12 Child friendly spaces. There were improvements on CFS attendance in some CFS following greater outreach efforts.

- Over the past two weeks, an average of 751 children from the Congolese cases attended the Safe Healing and Learning Spaces (SHLS) (250 children per CFS) attended SHLS or CFS; this includes 93 (52 girls, 41 boys) UASC, and 15 (8 girls, 7 boys) children with disabilities.
- Two awareness-raising campaigns were conducted in Zone 8 and 9 reaching a total of 300 individuals with child protection messages.
- From 29th November to 1st December Clowns without borders performed shows to the Burundian and Congolese refugees. The shows were aimed at providing psychosocial support to children. A total of six shows were performed twice per day for three days. Approximated population of 11,500 population adults 2,300(1,127male, 1,173female) and 9,200 children (4,508 Boys, 4,692 girls) attended the shows from the Burundian and Congolese

Identified Needs and Challenges

- CFS attendance continued to decline in some CFS during the past two weeks compared to previous weeks due to heavy rain. Attendance also fluctuates during food distribution for both children and teachers.
- Inadequate sports and recreational items to support youth center recreational activities. The community has been mobilized to continue supporting the football teams.
- Rain disrupts planned activities for the mobile run TLS activities.
- Children are requesting school uniforms. This is an overwhelming request. Along with requests for warm clothes, shoes and soap.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

- Reported cases during the week were as follows: During flight one (1) rape case and in the country of asylum 23 cases were reported; five (5) rape (2minors), seven (7) physical assaults, two (2) denial of resources, nine (9) psychological/emotional abuse. Reported incidents rape incidents: 2 were related to firewood collection, the incidents involving minors were related to peer pressure. Physical assault incidents were due to family and neighbor conflicts; Denial of resources was family conflict. Emotional/psychological abuse was associated with conflict in Burundi, neighborhood conflicts, family conflict.
- 16 days of activism activities continued. Discussions with youth and shoring of a short film continued at youth center 1 and the temporary women's center in zone 8. The team also facilitated sessions for primary and secondary school children. A total of 160 (70 boys and 90 girls) students attended.
- A number of outreach sessions in the community on women's rights and access to justice as part of the 16 Days activities.
- Monitoring of the departure areas was completed and recommendations made to Shelter to enhance security and well-being. Work is ongoing.

Identified needs and Remaining gaps

- Additional safe spaces are required in camp to handle serious protection/security issues.

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

Achievements and Impact

- A total cumulative total of 30,984 Burundian children are enrolled in schools: Pre-school: 2,505 (1,292 female/1,213 male) ;Primary: 21,904 (11,166 female/10,738 male); Secondary: 5,301 (2,558 female/2,743 male); Temporary Learning Spaces (ALP): 1,274(624 female/650 male)
- Preparations are underway to conduct demographic assessments by Zones in the coming weeks to identify children who are not in school and reasons for that, and to quickly put in place mechanisms to have at least 80% of children in school by the end of the first quarter of 2016.
- Plan International handed over 2 out of its 7 ECCD centres (Kazozo and Vumilia) to Save the Children since Plan International will be withdrawing its services from Nyarugusu camp and implementing in Nduta and Mtendeli camps.

- 4,156 pieces of A4 exercise books and 2,078pc Pens were distributed to 2,078 secondary school students. Additionally, 880 A4 line exercise books and 621 red pens and 215 blue pens were distributed to 21,949 primary school students.
- During the reporting period, 30 (15 Female, 15 Male) teachers were trained in Mathematics teaching methodology and techniques for elementary grades in three days.
- All Temporary classrooms which were affected by rainfall have been renovated, and additional 10 temporary classrooms (plastic sheets and wood) are under construction.
- Inter-agency Back to school campaign was launched in Zones 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12. This has increased the enrollment of children at the Temporary Learning Spaces for Catch-up classes.
- Mobile Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) activities was conducted in Zone 12 where by 104 children participated, the sessions were based on 'life skills' and psychosocial support.
- Child safeguarding training was conducted for 31 new facilitators.
- 56 parents of the TLS children have been trained on community participation and the importance of child education and protection.
- 73 parents, new members have been registered for parenting Education. The purpose of establishing these groups is to help parents with children below 4 years to receive parenting education. During the reporting period, 395 parents comprising 353 women and 42 men participated in the training session.

Identified Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- There remains a challenge of insufficient classrooms to accommodate all students in primary and secondary Burundian schools.
- Lack of recreational materials in schools
- Shortage of water in Burundian schools remains a challenge.
- Increased number of absentees in school due to heavy rains.

Youth Programming

- Awareness meeting on Adolescent and Sexual Reproductive Health (ASRH)/HIV/AIDS prevention and care was conducted. A total of 69 (Female 28 , Male 41) youth and adolescents received VCT and family planning services at Youth Center I following mobilization by IRC incentive workers.
- Youth music group known as UMKB performed music dances shows to raise awareness on ASRH/HIV/AIDS prevention and care support reaching a total of 104 (Female 42, Male 62) youth and adolescents.
- Partners a joint awareness campaign was conducted leading up to international event days of World AIDS and International Day of People with Disability. Both organizations together with community leaders and community based groups conducted sensitization along the theme of "Getting to zero: Zero New HIV infection, Zero Discrimination and Zero AIDS related death" and "Inclusion Matters: Access and Empowerment for the people with Abilities" through key note speeches, drama shows, traditional dances, puppet shows, music and dances, testimonial and IEC materials.
- The World Aids Day was commemorated in the camp at B1 football grounds on December 1, 2015. Approximately 783 individuals attended the event.
- AFRICON (the youth football association in the camp) facilitated 5 friendly matches among Congolese and Burundian Team. A total of 50 players participated in this matches. One of the friendly matches was played between a refugee and host community team.



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

Achievements and Impact

- Vitamin A and deworming campaign have been completed. The campaign took place during the week end of December 5th and 6th. Mass sensitization using posters and mega phones was conducted before and during the campaign. Vitamin A capsule and Mebendazole tablets were provided to during the campaign both in Nyarugusu and Nduta. Additionally, technical support was also provided by a team of three (3) nutritionists
- World AIDS Day was observed in the camp. Activities during the day included, mass sensitization, drama and performance, condom distribution among others.
- A total of 9,088 consultations were done during the reporting week. Total of 110 deliveries was conducted.
- The main causes of morbidities were Malaria, Respiratory Tract Infections, and Urinary Tract Infection. Under five and Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) for the week were 0.01/10,000/day and 0.01/10,000/ day respectively.
- The total of 3,684 pregnant women and 2,753 lactating women benefitted from supplementary feeding the main hospital. A cumulative of 1,112 MAM children now in the program. 360 HIV/AIDS patients received supplementary feedings.
- The total of 630 refugees medically screened on December 4th, 2015 for relocation to Nduta. Of the total screened, 28 were not fit to travel.
- With improvement on Health services on Nduta, MSF pull out of medical screening centre. Nevertheless, IOM will continue with medical screening as usual.
- A cumulative of 9 suspected cases of Meningitis was reported from Nduta (8cases) and Nyarugusu (1). Samples tested negative. However, active case identification systems has been set up and contingency plan in place for both camps.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Condom stock is insufficient.

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

Achievements and Impact

- A total of over 120,000 refugees received 881 metric tonnes of food assistance during the week of 27th November – 4th December 2015 in both Nduta and Nyarugusu camp.
- Some 113,664 beneficiaries received 840 metric tonnes of food commodities as dry rations through general food distribution (GFD) each covering 14 days or as a bridging measure to cover the number of days pending the next GFD.
- During the same period 7,005 beneficiaries received 30 metric tonnes of food assistance under wet feeding program in Ngara, Kagunga, Manyovu, Nduta camp and Nyarugusu camp while refugees in transit to camps received 0.27 metric tonnes of high energy biscuits.
- The supplementary feeding to children from 23 months to 59 months covered 9,168 young beneficiaries receiving 6.4 metric tonnes of super cereal.
- Furthermore, 205 HIV/ART patients, 2251 pregnant and lactating women, 803 moderate malnourished children, and 242 hospital in-patients were assisted under Supplementary food programme with a total of 4.2 metric tonnes of food commodities.

Identified Needs and remaining Challenges

- Missing cases and no-shows are still encountered and are mostly of family size one. UNHCR registration team and WFP are working together to systematically find out the names and status of the missing cases.
- Lost card cases for a still remain a big challenge.



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

Achievements and Impact

IN NYARUGUSU

WATER

- Default control panel was replaced by the supplier and the pump is operating normally at the new borehole.
- Repair work on tank bases is on-going during this rainy season to prevent erosion to occur.
- Operation and maintenance to improve installed tap stands with apron is on-going

Sanitation

- 238 new latrines were completed during the reporting week in Zone 8, 9, 10, 11 and departure centre 1. While 136 latrines were replaced. Parallel to this, 54 new bathing shelters completed during the week and Additional 131 bathing shelter are on progress.
- 491 drainages around latrines were dug this week against water from the rain (363 in zone 8, 90 in zone 9, 7 in zone 10 and 31 in zone 11).
- Construction of school latrines ; at Fraternity school construction is at flooring stage, at Lycee de la Paix 1 latrine is at walling stage, at Collage construction of 1 substructure is completed, at Hodari 3 latrines are at roofing stage, and 2 at superstructure stage and at Elimu primary school 3 latrines are at superstructure.

Hygiene promotion

- Cholera precaution training was conducted to 101 Hygiene volunteers (males 49, female 52) from zone 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.
- Fumigation and disinfection have been carried out in all Mass shelters latrines and bath shelters at A1 & B1, Departure centre 1 – 5 and brick making shelters, D1, M1, N2, E2, and Relocation center.
- 71 latrine units with 390 drop holes and 21 garbage pits and 25 soak way pits were fumigated.

Identified Needs and remaining Challenges

- Cropping up of unplanned markets at zone 8 and zone 10 without consent of Ministry of Home Affairs' office or site planner and hence no WASH facilities around the mentioned areas.



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

In Nyarugusu Camp;

- The rehabilitation of the shelters in the camp is still on progress. 18 mass shelters at E3, 10 at new departure center, 4 mass shelters at departure 3, 1 mass shelter at D1. Moreover 145 family shelters at zone 11 and 1 family shelter at zone 9 were rehabilitated during the reporting week.
- Due to the increased number of the shelters which needs to be rehabilitated due to the rains, shelter team has decided to opt for the community based approach in the rehabilitation works. From this week the refugees residing in the particular area will be engaged in any rehabilitation work in their respective areas. Materials will be provided as well as supervision of the work and they will collaborate with the community leaders.
- Construction of kitchens is still on progress. Eight (8) kitchens are being constructed in zone 10 and two kitchens at departure 3.

Identified Needs and Remaining Challenges

- Heavy and windy rains remain a challenge to shelters condition in the camp as many shelters are being destructed and thus need to be rehabilitated frequently.

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 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, 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/>