



TANZANIA

INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE ON THE BURUNDIAN REFUGEE OPERATION

BI-WEEKLY OPERATIONAL UPDATE

Reporting Period: 20 JANUARY-2 FEBRUARY 2017

KEY FIGURES

222,271

Total Burundian population of concern

64,493

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

106,564

Total population in Nduta Camp

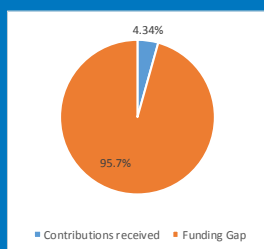
50,911

Total population in Mtendeli Camp

FUNDING

217,250,427 USD

Required Funding for Tanzania as part of Burundi Regional Refugee Response Plan 2017



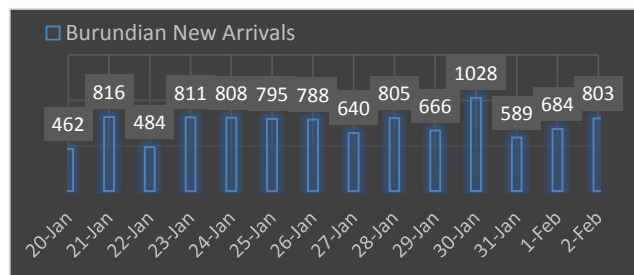
PRIORITIES

- Expedite on the construction of emergency shelters and shared latrines in Nduta Camp alongside the construction of new reception facilities.
- Keep pace with the construction of transitional shelters and school classrooms construction across all camps.
- Initiate discussion with the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) at the regional and district level to identify a way forward in the registration and transportation of the Burundian new arrivals.

HIGHLIGHTS

Cessation of *Prima Facie* Status for Burundian New Arrivals: As per the Government of Tanzania's Notice No. 9 published in the official gazette issued on 20 January 2017, the Minister of Home Affairs has revoked the Refugee (Declaration) Notice No. 543 published on 27 November 2015 granting *prima facie* refugee status to asylum-seekers from Burundi. Detailed modalities under which the Refugee Status Determination (RSD) will be conducted by the Government of Tanzania for individuals fleeing Burundi have yet to be communicated.

New Arrivals: The average daily new arrivals' figure has increased to 727 individuals bringing the total cumulative number of new arrivals to 10,179 individuals during the reporting period. All Burundian new arrivals are continuously being transported to Nduta Camp. The below table shows the progression of the Burundian daily new arrivals from 20 January to 2 February 2017:



UNHCR and DRC's team during the Plot Allocation exercise in Nduta Camps' Reception Area. @UNHCR/Kanali Rankho

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

- With the continuing high rate of new arrivals, all three camps hosting refugees face severe pressure. Nyarugusu Camp, with a population of 132,074 as of 5 February 2017, needs to urgently resume a decongestion programme halted last July. Mtendeli Camp is no longer receiving refugees, due to challenges in harnessing water from a receding ground water table, and is capped at 51,060 people.
- Nduta, the only camp taking in new arrivals from Burundi, recently passed the current 100,000 capacity and face the greatest pressure. UNHCR and partners are struggling to provide minimal basic services. UNHCR and the humanitarian community continues to call on the Government of Tanzania to urgently allocate additional camps (with sufficient water) to facilitate and enable the dignified reception and adequate provision of humanitarian assistance, as well as protection to refugees.
- The number of Burundian new arrivals who are living at the communal shelters/reception area in Nduta Camp stands at 8,181 individuals as of 2 February 2017 while the maximum absorption capacity stands at merely 2,000 individuals. An additional reception center is under construction in the camp to accommodate increasing number of new arrivals.



Protection

Achievements and Impact

General Protection (Physical Safety/Security)

- The Community Watch Teams (CWTs) have been fully established in Nduta Camp. Basic training is planned in February 2017 on: (a) the concept of community watch including fundamental human rights; (b) the UNHCR Code of Conduct (CoC); and (c) Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) amongst other relevant protection topics. The training will be conducted in collaboration with the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) and the assigned Police Unit.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

- During the reporting period, there has been an increase in the identification of SGBV incidents at the border entry points as a result of increased awareness through training sessions, sustained follow-ups and the presence of psychosocial assistants at the key border entry points across Kigoma and Kagera regions.
- During the reporting period, the Gender and Child Desk (GCD) assigned police officers from Nduta and Mtendeli Camps were trained intensively on the SGBV Referral Pathway.
- Approximately 48 (24 f/24 m) Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion (WASH) committee members were trained on the Gender and Protection Mainstreaming in Nduta Camp as part of the continued emphasis on the Protection Risk Mitigation and Prevention Mainstreaming across all sectors. The committee members were also oriented on the SGBV Safe Identification and Referral Mechanism.

Family Reunification

- UNHCR has begun to process a number of cases for reunification to Nduta Camp from Mtendeli Camp. There are about 273 individuals who have been processed and are expected to be reunified as soon as the relevant formalities with MHA are concluded. The status of this process will be provided in the subsequent update.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The duration of stay for new arrivals at the communal shelters/reception area in Nduta Camp remains a key Protection concern. The communal shelters in the camp currently is at approximately four times of its absorption capacity. UNHCR and DRC are in the process of setting up new reception facilities to decongest the current ones. In addition, efforts are being made to expedite the pace of construction for the emergency shelters to ease the situation. Separately, UNHCR has ensured its presence at the registration center in Nduta Camp in order to streamline internal referral from its Registration Unit and provide orientation to the Registration staff on the process.

- Due to the ongoing expansion of Nduta Camp, access to services for those who live in the extended zones is increasingly challenging, given the long distance between service points and the emergency shelters throughout the extended areas.
- Basic facilities/tools for the CWTs both in Nduta and Mtendeli Camps are yet to be procured and delivered. The lack of these basic tools will undermine the effective service delivery by members of the CWTs. UNHCR will expedite the procurement process of these facilities/tools.

Education

Achievements and Impact

- Preparatory actions are underway to administer the examinations to Burundian students for the school year 2015/2016. The examinations will be administered to 1,666 candidates by the National Examinations Council of Tanzania (NECTA) from 27 February 2017 to 3 March 2017. It is important to highlight that this negotiated process lasted for over a year. Initially, the examinations were to be administered by the Burundi examinations council in collaboration with NECTA in August 2016. Unfortunately, this did not take place due to a decision made by the Government of Burundi. The ongoing positive progress was achieved through collaborative efforts made between NECTA, MHA, UNHCR, and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), supported by the Education partners across all three camps.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR and other partners within the Education Sector Working Group (SWG) have successfully concluded the distribution of scholastic materials received from UNICEF to all students who have reported back to school for the second school term -- 2016/2017.
- To ensure efficiency in service delivery, UNHCR and the Education partners have distributed some 97 bicycles to the Education Administrators in Mtendeli and Nyarugusu Camps. The action is consistent with the broader efforts of improving teachers' welfare to enhance service delivery.
- The Education SWG has finalized the Terms of Reference (ToR) for the planned Joint Education Needs Assessment to be conducted in February and March 2017. The key objective of the Assessment is to generate information that will guide the development of the Joint Education Response Plan. The process was jointly led by Plan International and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), involving primary data collection, as well as a review of previous reports.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The Education Sector is still pressed with inadequate number of classrooms. Despite the ongoing construction of classrooms due for completion by the end of March 2017, where a total number of 193 permanent classrooms would have been constructed since 2016, there is still a significant gap of some 555 classrooms slightly reduced from 652 classrooms using the current double shift strategy.
- The Education SWG is still grappling with the difficulties of reliably sourcing for reference materials from Burundi and is currently exploring the possibilities of collaborating with partners, which are also operating in Burundi.

Health

Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, the Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) stood at 0.4 death per 1,000 persons per month while the Under-Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) was at 1.4 death per 1,000 per month across all three refugee camps. These rates are still within the minimum standards.
- Approximately some 594 babies were born in Nduta, Mtendeli and Nyarugusu Camps' Health Facilities during the reporting period representing over 96 percent of babies born in health facilities.
- New born baby resuscitation beds have been installed in Mtendeli and Nyarugusu Camps by UNICEF in an effort to improve the Newborn Care Services

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is a need to increase the access to the Health Services in Mtendeli and Nyarugusu Camps through establishing additional health posts and staffing to maintain the equity of access to care and mitigate increasing and high Malaria morbidity rates.



Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, the supplementary feeding activities have been conducted across all camps for children between six to 59 months, Pregnant and Lactating Women, HIV/AIDS individuals on Anti-Retroviral Treatment (ART) and Moderate Acute Malnourished children to prevent and/or treat malnutrition, stunting and micronutrient deficiency.
- The cash distribution was conducted by the World Food Programme (WFP) in Nyarugusu Camp from 6 to 9 February 2017. Cash transfers of 10,000 Tanzanian Shillings per person was made to over 9,700 beneficiaries to cover the period of 14 days. In total 10,000 individuals from 2,500 households of Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) have been covered in Nyarugusu Camp.
- The cumulative Acute Malnutrition rate by the Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) for the newly arriving Burundian children stands at 22 percent. Upon arrival nutrition screening and food supplementation programmes are ongoing across all camps to identify and treat the newly arriving malnourished children.
- The Arrival Nutrition Screening has kick-started in the Lumasi Reception Center. During the first week of February 2017, a total of 669 newly arrived under-five year old children were screened with MUAC. The results indicated that about 2.5 percent of them were identified with severe acute malnutrition while another five percent were identified with moderate acute malnutrition.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is a need to increase the access of Nutrition services in Mtendeli and Nyarugusu Camps through establishing additional nutrition facilities and staffing.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- The total daily water yield in Nduta Camp stands at 2,337,000 liters per day which resulted to an average water distribution rate of 22 liters per person per day. There are currently over 619 functional taps allowing access at about 164 persons per tap with a walking distance of around 500 meters from the furthest dwelling locations to the water points. Improvements/upgrades of the water supply system will continue to be carried out as more new arrivals are being transported to the camp from the border entry points.
- A proper pump test for the borehole which was recently drilled in Nyarugusu Camp is still required despite the completion of the borehole drilling over a month ago. Oxfam has indicated that they are waiting for a higher capacity pump to arrive since the borehole is yielding at a higher rate. The current water distribution rate in Nyarugusu Camp stands at 22 liters per person per day.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The water production and delivery in Mtendeli Camp is found to be below UNHCR standard and the decrease of water has been observed due to boreholes interference and significant decrease in the quantity of water from the aquifers. The average water consumption during the reporting period stands at 16 liters per person per day. UNHCR is still waiting for feedback from the hired WASH consultants to resolve the issue. The consultations with the WASH consultants started since December 2016. Meanwhile, the Tanganyika Christian Refugee Services (TCRS) continues with the monitoring of boreholes performance. In addition, TCRS is planning to resume the drilling of additional boreholes in Mtendeli Camp during the week of 13 February 2017.



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

- As of the reporting period, the Transitional Shelter Project had reached a 74 percent completion rate with over 8,163 shelters fully constructed out of the total targeted number of 11,069 shelters across all camps. Meanwhile, the additional 5,656 shelters targeted to be constructed by DRC and NRC through other resources stand at 13 percent completion rate with over 715 shelters fully constructed.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- With the current funding committed from donors on the construction of transitional shelters across the three refugee camps, there is still a gap of about 60 percent of the targeted total refugee households -- 44,254 -- across all three refugee camps.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Achievements and Impact

- DRC, in collaboration with MHA and UNHCR, has finalized the establishment of the CWTs in Nduta Camp.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Provision of shelters and identification of plots have been a major challenge due to a rapid increase of the new arrivals. NRC is planning to construct over 18 additional communal shelters in the new reception area to increase the reception capacity.



Access to Energy

Achievements and Impact

- The Relief to Development Society (REDESO) has signed an agreement with ARTI Energy for supplying over 25,680 insert stoves which will be distributed in Nduta, Mtendeli and Nyarugusu Camps, thereby reducing the demand for firewood.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Alternative sources of cooking fuel are required at all camps. As an interim measure, however, continued effort is required on improving fuel efficient cooking practices.

Working in partnership



Save the Children



OXFAM



MEDICINS SANS FRONTIERES
DOCTORS WITHOUT BORDERS



HelpAge
International

age helps



watermission
TANZANIA



World Food
Programme

wfp.org



World Health
Organization



Good Neighbors



World Vision



NORWEGIAN
REFUGEE COUNCIL



Working in partnership

1. UNHCR works closely with other UN agencies through the UN Reform, Delivering as One initiative and participates in the UN Development Assistance Plan (UNDAP II) 2016-2021, under the Resilience Thematic Results Group. Within this group, UNHCR undertakes action to ensure that a joint vision of protection-sensitive and solutions-oriented assistance to refugees and asylum-seekers is delivered in line with international norms and standards. UNHCR also works with the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), its direct Government counterpart in Tanzania, while maintaining excellent and productive relations with other Government entities as well as NGO partners.
2. 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. The 2017 Burundian Regional Refugee Response Plan has been finalized in consultation with the key Government actors and humanitarian partners. This document was circulated in the beginning of 2017 to all relevant humanitarian actors.
3. UNHCR also works with a number of other partners to support its operation in the country. These partners include: Refugee Services Department (RSD), Ministry of Health (MOH), Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD), Baba Watoto, CARITAS, Community Environmental Management and Development Organization (CEMDO), Centre for the Study of Forced Migration (CSFM), Church World Service (CWS), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Good Neighbors International (GNI), 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), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Oxfam Great Britain (Oxfam GB), Plan International, Relief to Development Society (REDESOS), 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 Fund (UNICEF), Water Missions, the World Health Organization (WHO), Women's Legal Aid Centre (WLAC), the World Food Programme (WFP) and World Vision.

UNHCR, sister UN agencies and partners are grateful to the Government and people of Tanzania for their generosity and long standing commitment to hosting refugees.

UNHCR would like to acknowledge the generous contributions in support of the Burundian refugees of the following donors: Canada, Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), Denmark, European Union (ECHO), Japan, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Private Donors USA, Sweden, Switzerland, TOMS Shoes (USA), UN Fund for International Partnerships, UNIQLO (Japan), United Nations Foundation, United Kingdom (DFID), United States of America and Vodafone Foundation (UK).

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Links:

<http://data.unhcr.org/burundi/country.php?id=212> - @UNHCR Tanzania