

# United Republic of Tanzania

01 – 31 May 2018

## KEY BURUNDIAN FIGURES AS OF 31 MAY 2018

221,622

Burundian refugees and asylum-seekers living in Tanzania

110,420

Burundian population of concern in Nduta Camp

69,046

Burundian population of concern in Nyarugusu camp pre and post influx

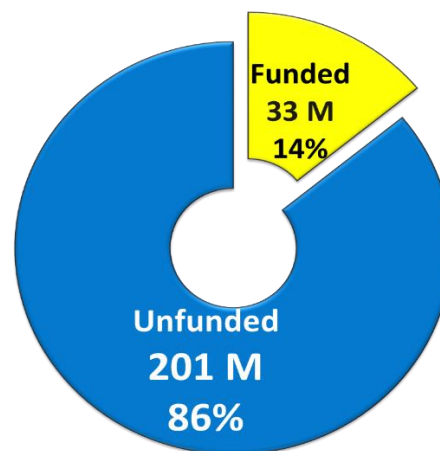
42,156

Burundian population of concern in Mtendeli Camp

## FUNDING (AS OF 2 MAY 2018)

USD 234 M

Requested for the Tanzania situation as part of the 2018 Burundi Regional Refugee Response Plan



## Operational Highlights

**World Hand Hygiene Day 2018:** On May 5, UNHCR and partner agencies participated in the commemoration of World Hand Hygiene Day 2018. The theme of this year's global campaign was **Save Lives: Clean Your Hands**. A series of events, which included awareness and mobilization campaigns, plays and hand washing demonstrations, were held in Nduta, Mtendeli and Nyarugusu camps to highlight the importance of good hand hygiene practice and how it can reduce the spread of disease in vulnerable settings.

**World Menstrual Hygiene Day 2018:** On May 28, UNHCR and partner agencies participated in the commemoration of Menstrual Hygiene Day 2018. The slogan for this year's month-long campaign was **No More Limits**. A number of plays, quizzes, and focus group discussions on menstrual hygiene were held in all



A portable handwashing station developed by Oxfam, Lifebuoy and Unilever to encourage handwashing with soap, works in Nduta's Zone 21. ©OXFAM/Kajenje

camps to help break the silence around menstrual hygiene and build awareness on how good menstrual hygiene management (MHM) can enable women and girls to reach their full potential.

## Key Achievements



### PROTECTION

#### Results and Impact

- During the reporting period, 18 children participated in gardening and environmental sessions led by Plan International in Nduta. The practical sessions were aimed at teaching children about environmental preservation and sustainable agricultural practices.
- A total of 600 youth attended a refresher training course on life skills in Nduta and Mtendeli. The training covered issues related to child protection, SGBV, peace building and conflict resolution, HIV/AIDS, and effective communication.
- Of the total of 289 GBV survivors who received quality case management services and psychosocial support across the three camps of Nduta, Mtendeli and Nyarugusu, there were 256 Burundian refugees. Referrals were made to the responsible partners; notably 89 (31%) cases received legal counselling and 115 (40%) were referred to medical services.
- During the period under review, refugees participating in economic and social empowerment activities continue to report improvement in their lifestyle and social status as they now earn more respect from community members and their family members. In Nduta, monitoring visits were conducted for the Village Savings and Loan Associations indicated that the loans disbursed were 630,000/= with 595,500/= recovered. In Nyarugusu, the total return amount for loans was 6,659,700/= and the total amount borrowed was 21,174,600/=; the total number of members who purchased shares was 161, with 60 members who did not purchase shares.



*Children tending to a small garden in one of the child friendly spaces in Nduta. © UNHCR/Msami*

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A high dropout rate for economic and social empowerment programmes has been noted as a result of the voluntary repatriation exercise. Along with this, there have been reports of people departing with outstanding loans, and of abandonment of families formed whilst in the camps. Attention is required to these issues.



## EDUCATION

### Results and Impact

- During the reporting period, a total of 87 children aged between 6 and 18 were enrolled in the Refugees United Soccer Academy (RUSA) programme in Nduta. RUSA provides a safe space for refugee children to learn about teamwork, leadership, and peacebuilding, all while improving their football skills.
- In collaboration with the Special Olympics Team, IRC conducted a sports and games training session for 46 coaches in Mtendeli. The coaches will support and train 100 children with learning disabilities in various Olympic sports.
- In collaboration with Save the Children, IRC held a Teachers in Crisis Contexts (TiCC) workshop for 180 teachers from Nyarugusu and Mtendeli. The session was aimed at addressing the training needs of primary school teachers while also building their capacity in order to improve the quality of teaching in camps.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Despite the double shift strategy, a shortage of classrooms continues to exist. There are currently 114 permanent and 17 semi-permanent classrooms in Nduta. Construction of an additional 120 semi-permanent classrooms is ongoing.



## HEALTH

### Results and Impact

- During the reporting period, UNHCR and partners participated in an Ebola Preparedness and Response roundtable in Kigoma chaired by the Regional Commissioner for Kigoma. The main objective of the meeting was to review the current Ebola and Marburg preparedness and response contingency plans, identify potential Ebola Treatment Centres, map high risk areas and assess available resources. While Ebola surveillance, awareness and sensitization is currently ongoing in all camps, UNHCR will begin conducting a refresher training course for healthcare providers on Ebola in collaboration with the Ministry of Health. The course will cover case screening and detection as well as the use of personal protective equipment (PPE).
- The crude mortality rate and under five mortality rate were within the SPHERE minimum standards during the reporting period. The crude mortality rate was 0.2/1000population/month and under five mortality rate was 0.6/1000population/month. The leading cause of morbidity across all age groups in May was malaria, followed by upper respiratory tract infection, lower respiratory tract infection, urinary tract infection and watery diarrhoea.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Although UNHCR received a consignment of internationally and locally procured essential drugs and medical supplies during the reporting period, a shortage of drugs and medical supplies continues to exist. More deliveries are expected in the next few weeks.



## FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

### Results and Impact

- During the reporting period, post distribution monitoring assessments on food security and refugee coping mechanisms were carried out in Nyarugusu, Mtendeli and Nduta. While data collection and analysis is still ongoing, this assessment is the first step towards understanding beneficiaries' food security across the three camps.
- Supplementary feeding activities to treat moderate acute malnutrition and prevent stunting was maintained at 100% in all camps.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- General food distribution continued at a reduced ration for all commodities at 78% of the full basket in May. Due to funding shortfalls, there were reduced portion sizes for maize meal, pulses, corn-soya blend, vegetable oil, and salt.



## WATER AND SANITATION

### Results and Impact

- During the reporting period, water supply in Mtendeli stood at 20 litres per person per day which is 5 litres above the SPHERE minimum standard. The water available in Nduta stood at 25.1 litres per person per day and 22 litres per person per day in Nyarugusu.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Vandalism of WASH facilities, including taps and plastic sheeting from shared latrines in Nduta and Mtendeli continued to be reported. UNHCR, Oxfam, and the MHA are looking into developing a strategic solution which addresses the underlying causes.
- Although UNHCR and Oxfam replaced and decommissioned full latrines in three zones in Mtendeli in May, a backlog to replace and decommission latrines remained. More contractors have been hired to speed up progress.



## SHELTER AND CORE RELIEF ITEMS (CRIS)

### Results and Impact

- During the reporting period, a total of 97 transitional shelters were constructed in Nduta, Mtendeli and Nyarugusu, bringing the total number of shelters constructed to 577 since January 2018.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- More than 50% of refugees and asylum-seekers across the three camps continue to live in dilapidated emergency shelters and tents. More funding is required to improve transitional shelter coverage.



## LIVELIHOODS

### Results and Impact

- During the reporting period, Good Neighbours Tanzania conducted a post-training monitoring assessment on vocational training graduates from Nduta and Mtendeli. Initial findings revealed that 379 out of 490 graduates who completed their vocational training in 2017 started their own tailoring, hairdressing, bread making and soap making businesses. Although more rigorous evaluation is needed, the results underline the positive impact livelihoods interventions have had on refugees.
- A graduation ceremony was held for 16 persons with specific needs (PSNs) in Nyarugusu who completed vocational skills training courses at the Vocational Education and Training Authority (VETA) in Tabora. Graduates received nationally recognized certificates in tailoring, batik making, secretarial and ICT skills.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Due to lack of funding, the capacity of Common Markets as well as market committees in Mtendeli and Nduta remain limited. Common Markets provide access to diversified foods and present the only place refugees can trade with host communities.



## CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

### Results and Impact

- Roadwork repairs on the feeder road to Nduta were officially completed during the reporting period. This has made the camp more accessible which has helped speed up the delivery of humanitarian assistance.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A shortage of plastic sheeting in Nduta and Mtendeli continued due to funding shortfalls. UNHCR is looking into repositioning supplies in order to ease the current shortage.



## ACCESS TO ENERGY

### Results and Impact

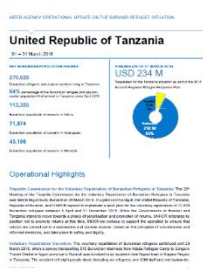
- During the reporting period, a total of 14 environmental sensitization meetings targeting 1,387 individuals were held in tandem with 218 home visits targeting 4,299 individuals in Nduta. Topics included environmental rules and regulations, fabrication and use of fuel efficient stoves, energy saving cooking practices, water and forest conservation as well as good farming practices.
- The issue of levies and royalties on firewood transfers was resolved following a meeting between UNHCR and the District Natural Resource Officer. It was agreed that CEMDO would begin purchasing firewood from the Tanzania Forest Service instead of the Village Forest Reserves (VFRs) which was subject to levies. The Kakonko District Tanzania Forest Service Office also agreed to waive transit levies for firewood transfers from Mtendeli to Nduta.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

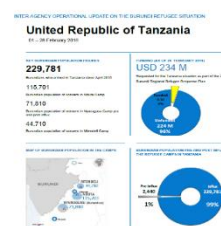
- The excavation of previously back filled pits during the construction of transitional shelters in Mtendeli is creating serious safety hazards. UNHCR is in talks with REDESO to discuss the way forward.

The hyperlinks below provide detailed information on the Burundian Refugee Operation in Tanzania from previous updates:

**Edition 54:** This reporting period covers 01-30 April 2018



**Edition 53:** This reporting period covers 01-31 March 2018



### Working in partnership

- Under the Refugee Coordination Model (RCM), UNHCR leads and coordinates the Burundi refugee response 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. A Burundian Regional Refugee Response Plan was launched in February 2018. For more information, please see [here](#).
- 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 productive relations with other Government entities and NGO partners.

- The United Nations Kigoma Joint Programme is an area-based UN joint programme that cuts across multiple sectors and links the UN's current humanitarian response to refugees and migrants with an increased focus on supporting host communities as well as strengthening the link between humanitarian and development initiatives in the region. 16 different UN Agencies are involved in the programme which was developed in cooperation with the regional and district authorities based on the development needs of the region and the capacities of the UN in Tanzania. The Kigoma Joint Programme was officially launched on 20 September 2017 and will run for four years.

#### **Partners in the Response:**

- Refugee Services Department, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Education
- President's Office, Regional Administration-Local Government (PO-RALG)
- ADRA - Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)
- AIRD - African Initiatives for Relief and Development
- CARITAS
- CEMDO - Community Environmental Management and Development Organization
- CSFM - Centre for the Study of Forced Migration
- CWS - Church World Service
- DRC - Danish Refugee Council
- GNTZ- Good Neighbours Tanzania
- Help Age International
- ICRC - International Committee of the Red Cross
- IFRC - International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent
- IOM - International Organization for Migration
- IRC - International Rescue Committee
- MSF- CH - Médecins Sans Frontières
- NRC - Norwegian Refugee Council
- OXFAM - Oxfam Great Britain
- Plan International
- REDESO - Relief to Development Society
- Save the Children
- TRCS - Tanzanian Red Cross and Red Crescent Society
- TCRS - Tanganyika Christian Refugee Services
- UNFPA - United Nations Population Fund
- UNICEF - United Nations Children's Fund
- Water Mission
- WHO – World Health Organization



- WLAC - Women's Legal Aid Centre
- WFP- World Food Programme
- UNRC - United Nations Resident Coordinator
- World Vision

*Agencies are very grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed to their activities with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed directly to the operation.*

#### CONTACTS

Mr. Faya Foko Millimouno, External Relations Officer, Dar es Salaam, [millimof@unhcr.org](mailto:millimof@unhcr.org), Cell +255 784 730 427

Mr. Abdulkhaliq Khalif, Associate External Relations/Reporting Officer, Kibondo, [khalabd@unhcr.org](mailto:khalabd@unhcr.org), Cell +255 629 375 653

#### LINKS

For more information on the current Burundi refugee situation in Tanzania, please visit the Inter-Agency Information Sharing [Portal](#).