



INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE

BURUNDI SITUATION

06 AUGUST 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- More than 82,700 Burundian refugees have arrived in Tanzania since early May 2015 and are living in Nyarugusu camp.
- A total of 1,181 refugees arrived in Tanzania between 30th July and 5th August; the most used entry points are Buhigwe, Kakongo, and Ngara.
- The average daily rate of arrivals into Tanzania is still below 200 individuals.
- As of 5th August, Nyarugusu camp is host to 148,470 refugees mainly from Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo.



NFI distribution to new arrivals in Nyarugusu Camp, August 2015

KEY FIGURES

83,698 (as of 5th August)

Number of Burundian refugees registered (biometric) in Nyarugusu camp

62,016

Number of Congolese refugees in Nyarugusu camp

8,961

Number of Persons with Special Needs

58%

Percentage of children among the Burundian population

33,110 (as of 5th August)

Number of school aged children identified in Nyarugusu

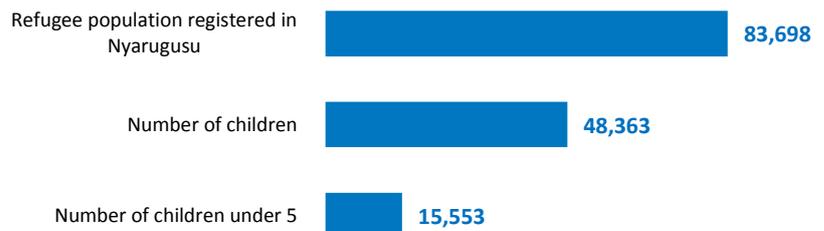
PRIORITIES

- Identification of additional land to accommodate refugees
- 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 been registered.*

Population of concern (new arrivals)

Some **83,698** refugees arrived in Nyarugusu Camp from the beginning of May this year to date



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

A prominent Burundi human rights activist who openly opposed President Pierre Nkurunziza's controversial bid for a third term in office was shot and seriously injured on 3rd August. The shooting came one night after gunmen shot and killed General Adolphe Nshimirimana along with his bodyguards in Bujumbura. Nshimirimana had been in charge of Nkurunziza's personal security at the time of his death. UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon on 6th August urged President Pierre Nkurunziza to resume political dialogue in Burundi and work closely with the Ugandan-led facilitation on behalf of the East African Community.



Protection (UNHCR, UNICEF, IRC, TRCS, IFRC, ICRC, WLAC, Plan International, IOM, HelpAge, OXFAM, UNFPA, World Vision)

Achievements and Impact

Registration

- As of 5th August, the total population of newly arrived refugees stands at **83,698** individuals. Among these, 81,520 individuals or 97% have been biometrically registered. Some 2,178 refugees are pending biometric registration. The camp is now host to a total of 148,470 persons of concern from Burundi (58.1%), DR Congo (41.8%), and other countries (0.1%).
- The rate of new arrivals into the country is still below 200 individuals per day. The most used entry points are Buhigwe, Kakongo and Ngara. 59.6% of the refugees are coming from Makamba region and 13.9% from Bururi region.
- Following the assassination of General Adolphe Nshimirimana, protection monitoring at the entry points indicates that the situation remains calm at the border with no reports of a major inflow of refugees. Similarly, mass returns to Burundi have yet to be recorded.
- A joint Inter Agency Complaint Mechanism has been agreed upon by the Protection Working Group (PWG). A draft of the document will be circulated this week.

Child Protection

- Partners undertaking tracing and reunification services now have access to Burundi and have begun to receive requests for cross border tracing. A total of 1,749 new calls were made during the reporting week. Some eight children were reunified with their parents including one inter district reunification.
- An additional child friendly space (CFS) was opened in Zone 8 bringing the cumulative number of CFSs to 8. Some 6,694 children (Female: 3,505 | Male: 3,199) attended the CFSs during the reporting week. Activities at the CFSs include numeracy, play activities, traditional dances, story-telling, reading and writing among others.
- Some 97 unaccompanied minors/ separated children (UAM/SC) were identified bringing the cumulative total of UAMs and SC to 3,042. Of this total there are 1,150 UAMs (Girls: 410 | Boys: 740) and 1,892 SCs (Girls: 899 | Boys: 993).
- Some 45 children were placed in foster care during the reporting period and 70 best interest assessments (BIAs) were conducted. The main issues found out through the assessments are a lack of non-food items (NFIs) and food, as well as physical abuse.

Community Services

- The total number of persons with specific needs (PSN) identified as of 5th August is **8,961**. Some of the groups represented in the total figure include 1,726 persons with disabilities (Female: 1,041 | Male: 685), 757 persons with serious medical conditions (Female: 414 | Male: 343) and 643 elderly persons (Female: 391 | Male: 252).

- The general distribution of sanitary kits (khanga and soap) targeting 20,285 Congolese women is ongoing. Furthermore, some 1,591 PSNs from the old population were supported with firewood and a plan is underway for PSNs among the new population.

Relocation from schools

- Relocation of Burundian new arrivals from schools and churches to family tents and shelters continued with 14,835 individuals comprising 1,944 households relocated as of 6th August 2015. To date, nine (9) schools and four (4) churches have been emptied. The population in the remaining 07 schools will be relocated in the following order: Amani, Tumaini, Mapendo, Lycee de la Paix, Faraja, Hodari and Fraternite.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

- The training on Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) and Code of Conduct (CoC) continued with 791 partner staff trained. This included all incentive staff and individual contractors. Partners have been requested to organize within themselves a suitable time to ensure all their staff are trained.
- Four SGBV cases were reported during the week in Nyarugusu Camp.
- The SGBV working group has commenced the review of the standard operating procedures (SOPs) to include the Burundian caseload. The group is also in the process of reviewing the information education communication (IEC) materials of referral pathways and key SGBV messages.

Youth Programming:

- A peer education session was held at Youth Centre 1 with 34 members (Female: 12 | Male: 22) in attendance. The session sought to review monthly activities.
- Some 158 youth (Female: 85 | Male: 73) from both the old and new population attended ASRH/HIV/AIDS prevention and care meeting on topics such as substance abuse and its consequences, HIV/AIDS and the importance of voluntary counseling and testing services.
- Five music bands with 45 members (Female: 7 | Male: 38) performed Congolese, Lingala and Swahili songs focusing on peace and unity among the people of Tanzania during the National Torch Race at Mvugwe ward in Kasulu.
- In an effort to strengthen relations between the old and new populations, 10 friendly football matches (2 for girls and 8 for boys) were played between the Congolese and Burundian populations at different playgrounds with a total of 224 players (Female: 56 | Male: 168) involved.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The inflow of asylum seekers has reduced during the reported period. With smaller numbers, a delay has been observed in collecting new arrivals from the entry points, both in Kigoma and in Kagera region, which is apparently linked to cost effectiveness vis-à-vis transportation. This situation has placed a burden on the already challenged officials and goodwill locals to improvise to feed the new arrivals since there is no food stationed at the entry points.
- Spontaneous relocation is taking place within the camp. Families are splitting.
- Transport problems witnessed especially for hospital referrals, reunification and transferring of the children and the families.
- Limited results have been achieved to date in tracing and reunification due to technical challenges with the synchronization of tablets for the Rapid Family Tracing Reunification (RFTR) tool.
- There have been considerable challenges for placing boys aged 13 to 17 in foster care.
- The camp hosts a large number of youth who require targeted intervention and programs to facilitate youth engagements. There are limited recreational activities for the youth as well as staff to support youth programmes.

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

Achievements and Impact

- By 4th August, a total of 10 temporary learning spaces had been opened across Zones 8-11; eight for primary schools and two for secondary schools.
- There are a total of 150 teachers for the temporary learning spaces. An additional 30 teachers are in the process of being recruited.
- The reporting week saw the end of a 10 days education in emergencies (EIE) training for 88 teachers and four (4) incentive workers on pedagogical skills, social emotion learning, peace education, sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) as well as health, nutrition and hygiene.
- A joint 'back to school' campaign was organized by partners in Zones 8-11 and at the reception shelters, targeting the Burundian population. The primary objective of this campaign is to ensure that all children of school going age attend school.
- UNHCR facilitated focus group discussions (FGD) with 18 teachers, 16 parents and 13 grade six students on the possibility of the pupils taking the Burundian national exams for grade six. All groups had protection concerns as children names cannot be shared with the Ministry of Education in Burundi and they can neither go to Makamba province to take exams.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of water facilities at the schools and need for fencing of 10 schools.
- Need for additional 50 latrine slabs to finalize construction of school latrines.
- There is an urgent need for blackboards.
- There is a need for teachers' offices in the schools.
- Sports equipment needed to support games for children at schools.



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

Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, the total consultation in the camp was 12,180 with 98% new visits and 45% under the age of five. Consultations per clinician per day currently stand at an average of 87 patients. The bed occupancy rate at the inpatient department (IPD) is at 96%.
- Malaria and Respiratory Tract Infection are the main causes of morbidity within the camp. The crude mortality rate and under 5 mortality rates are 0.14/10,000 and 0.33/10,000 per day respectively. The indicators are both within the emergency standards.
- Mobile clinics were in Zones 7 and 9 running on alternate days due to drug shortage as a consignment is yet to be cleared at customs.
- Ambulatory therapeutic feeding centres are operational in six (6) locations.
- Construction of the second health post is on-going in Zone 9.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of basic equipment and materials for Zone 9 health post to start provision of the urgently needed healthcare in the area.
- The maternity ward in Zone 8 is yet to commence activities as construction is not finalized.
- Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme for 24 -59 months old children is insufficient.

- Shortage of HIV rapid tests.
- Need for Malaria vector control activities.

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

Achievements and Impact

- A total of 6,500 refugees received 49 metric tonnes of food commodities during the week of 1st to 6th August 2015.
- Some 5,350 beneficiaries received 43 metric tonnes of food commodities as dry rations, through the general food distribution (GFD), each covering 14 days.
- During the same period 1,150 beneficiaries received 3 metric tonnes of food assistance under the wet feeding program in Manyovu, Kagunga, and Nyarugusu camp.
- Supplementary feeding to children from 6 months to 2 years old covered 488 beneficiaries receiving 0.73 metric tonnes of super cereal plus.
- Likewise, 103 HIV/ART patients, 1,900 pregnant and lactating women, 28 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cases as well as 288 hospital in-patients were assisted with a total of 2 metric tonnes of food commodities.
- Number of no shows decreased from 1,500 (13-26 July) to 300 (27th July - 2nd August) during distribution rounds owing to accuracy of registration process.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There has been a reduction in the ration of super cereal distributed to the refugees due to a shortage in the commodity.

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

Achievements and Impact

Water

- The drilling of two boreholes is ongoing in Zone 8 and 11 respectively.
- Water supply at Zone 4 stands at 12 litres per person per day while at Zone 7 it is 14 litres per person per day. At Zones 8-11 the water distribution rate is 10 litres per person per day.
- Partner staff are undertaking training on water quality analysis.

Sanitation

- Latrine coverage in Zone 8 is at 23 persons per latrine; Zone 4 (28 persons per latrine), Zone 7 (36 persons per latrine).
- Partner staff have undertaken training on production of cement slabs. 50 slabs are ready for use.

Hygiene

- A WASH assessment questionnaire on existing gaps is being developed. Training of surveyors and pre-testing is ongoing.
- A community structure for cleaning latrines, environmental sanitation and filling hand washing facilities has been established.
- Training was conducted for 60 sanitation information team (SIT) members during the reporting period.
- Hygiene promotion activities are ongoing.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Overstretched water distribution system.
- Lack of space to build new latrines at Mass Shelter M1 and Youth Center 2.
- Lack of latrine slabs causing delays.
- A high volume of latrine waste caused by the rocky formation that does not absorb the waste.
- Insufficient cleaning kits.



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

- Construction activities for family shelters have been slow due to inadequate delivery of poles and bamboos.
- New neighborhoods are under construction in Zones 9-11 and tents have been pitched in Zones 1, 2 and 9.
- By 6th August, the total number of tents pitched in Nyarugusu Camp had reached 4,965 units while the total number of family shelters increased to 2,449 units.
- Nine (9) schools and four (4) churches were emptied and families relocated to family shelters or tents.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Challenges with delivering sufficient numbers of gum poles and bamboo due to the lack of stock as well as lack of the total harvest at the actual sites of collection.
- Some of the areas required for construction of individual shelters still have food crops, posing a challenge in construction of additional shelters.
- There remains a gap of 5,507 shelters/tents.
- All the possible construction areas will likely be used within a maximum of two weeks.
- Access roads in the camp are in a poor state and in need of urgent rehabilitation.

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

PREPARED BY UNHCR KASULU, TANZANIA

Contacts:

Stephen Mhando, Public Information Associate, mhando@unhcr.org, Tel: +255 784 730 424
Amah Assiama-Hillgartner, Head of Field Office Kasulu, assiama@unhcr.org, Tel: +255 787 730 449

Links:

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