

## UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

### UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE

#### BURUNDI REFUGEE SITUATION, KIGOMA REGION

Reporting Period: 14-21 January 2016

### HIGHLIGHTS

#### KEY FIGURES

As at 21 January 2016

**125,648**

Total Burundian population of concern

**82,973**

Total Burundian population in Nyarugusu Camp

**41,708**

Total population in Nduta Camp

**869**

Total population in Mtendeli Camp

**98**

Total population in Lumasi Transit Site

Average family size 4 (4.1) when excluding single households.

#### Mtendeli Camp Opens

- UNHCR, the government of Tanzania and partners opened Mtendeli Camp on January 14 2016 with 458 new arrivals who were transported by partner IOM in eight buses from Lumasi and other entry points within the Kibondo and Kakonko area. A second group of new arrivals were received into Mtendeli on January 21, 2016 making a total of 869 currently registered in Mtendeli. In addition, there will be 1,500 persons relocated to Mtendeli from Nyarugusu camp re-commencing on January 27.
- All new arrivals have received hot meals with food provided by WFP and support from partners while residing in reception villages during the registration process and have received non-food items and moved into family shelters. The general food distribution was also completed.
- In order to continue efforts to strengthen coordination during arrivals, a movement meeting was held on Tuesday January 19<sup>th</sup> with Mtendeli Camp Management (DRC), UNHCR and partners and standard operating procedures on movement were drafted and circulated. The participants will meet again during the next reporting period to review the process and ensure all issues related to movement have been considered and resolved.
- In terms of the coordination structure the CCCM meeting is established for Mtendeli with two meetings already held.

Figure 1 - Reception area of Mtendeli Camp (UNHCR/K.Rhanko)



#### Improvements in Nyarugusu Camp of Mass Shelter situation and Relocations

- The mass shelter congestion in Nyarugusu camp is progressively being resolved through (a) building family shelters and erecting tents (as per agreed shelter strategy) and (b) the relocation re-commencing on January 27<sup>th</sup>. The relocation of Burundian refugees from Nyarugusu camp will now be to Mtendeli camp. Simultaneously, Nduta camp will receive all new arrivals from border points. These combined measures will address many of the issues, particularly around SGBV and health and promote living in dignity and privacy which is affected when staying in mass shelters for extended periods of time.

#### UNHCR staffing update

- UNHCR's presence in Kibondo has been strengthened with the arrival of the Senior Protection Officer, Public Health Officer and the Community Services Officer. In addition Dost Yousafzai has arrived and taken over from Fabio Varoli, who held the fort on a temporary basis. Please see administration section of this report for details.



## Protection

A recent development of refugee new arrivals walking directly into Nduta and Mtendeli camps has been discussed in several fora including the Protection Working Group. In some cases, partners were requested by police to transport these new arrivals to the camps. It has been clarified in the Protection Working Group that these refugees should register at the MHA first and if no one is available they should present themselves to the police.

The Sungu Sungu system has been under review for some time. This longstanding system is supposed to ensure that refugees themselves contribute to better security – they were selected by MHA and supported by UNHCR. However, as time has gone on, some of the Sungu Sungus became entrenched, with one remaining for the last 17 years (removed more than a year ago). There is now an agreement with MHA that the Terms of Reference should be reviewed and that Sungu Sungu be trained as a community watch group, with an adequate number of women selected. UNHCR is calling for a closer link of the Sungu Sungus to protection and community leadership across the camps.

### **Registration**

UNHCR will now commence the issuance of proof of registration documents to registered refugees. This exercise was intentionally stalled to allow adequate time for family compositions to be harmonized, given the scattered manner in which most family members arrived in the country.

UNHCR Registration is strengthening processes to facilitate biometric registration of Burundian refugees within 72 hours of arrival in either of the camps. This is closely linked to the implementation of continuous registration and profiling activities for existing population, including but not limited to tracking of changes in family compositions, including births, spontaneous departures, deaths and family reunification.

### **Border Monitoring**

Following on from the joint UNHCR Kibondo and partners mission to border points in December 2015, UNHCR Shelter, Field/Protection staff and the Senior Emergency Coordinator with TWESA visited border entry points to review shelter construction and maintenance progress. Rehabilitation and building of shelters by TWESA is on-going. It has been agreed that TWESA will manage the border entry points, as well as provide wet feeding in cooperation with WFP and UNHCR. There is insufficient presence at the moment in border/reception areas to support refugees. However, IOM provides transport daily and UNHCR is establishing presence through its selected partners at the border points to provide health services, hot meals and non-food items.

### **Child Protection**

In Nduta camp, Plan International has continued with Best Interest Assessments for unaccompanied minors and separated children with a cumulative total to date of 202 (95 boys / 107 girls). Statistics have remained consistent with previous reports with a higher number of boys (65%) compared to girls (38%). Several teenagers have been placed in tents but Plan International is encouraging foster parents to take in teenagers to minimize the number of teenagers living on their own. In Mtendeli camp, Plan International identified and registered 25 unaccompanied or separated children, all who have been placed in foster care. The construction of two out of the four child friendly spaces in Nduta camp has been completed and water connected. UNHCR Shelter has supported Plan International to address structural safety and insulation with plastic sheeting shall commence on January 25th. Plan International and UNHCR Site Planning are identifying two additional spaces, one of which will be a permanent structure built by DRC.

The first Child Protection Working Group meeting was conducted in Nduta Camp during the reporting period. The meeting was mainly focused on a review of the working group ToR, membership and frequency and schedule for the meeting. The revised ToR has been disseminated by UNHCR.

### **Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)**

UNHCR's partner IRC reported that no cases have been received in the newly opened Mtendeli camp at this stage but all staff and services are in place. If there are a substantial number of cases identified then the number of case workers is required to be increased as well. IRC will recruit additional incentive workers to support some areas in case management activities.

At the moment, the police in Mtendeli do not have specific confidential office space for the police SGBV officer to conduct interviews with survivors. IRC and UNHCR are taking action to follow up on this item and ensure appropriate conditions are in place.

UNHCR and partners in Nyarugusu camp are continuing to strengthen a focus on SGBV as well as engaging with men and youth. Oxfam GB is planning to conduct a gender equality assessment and to focus on increased male participation in programmes. Oxfam GB conducts an on-going risk analysis for their SGBV cash intervention project and has also built in mitigation measures. IRC plans to roll out Engaging Men through Accountable Practice (EMAP) following consultation with the community.

SGBV will be a major item for discussion at the next Heads of Agency Meeting to be held at the end of February.

## Community Services

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### **Youth Programmes**

While there are no youth centre structures available in Mtendeli camp at this stage, discussions are underway between UNHCR, TCRS and DRC to identify and construct temporary centres. Longer term solutions need to consider the government policy that community structures are to be permanent. While youth programming continues to be a gap in all camps UNFPA is reviewing the possibility of interventions with youth. In addition, some partners, including Plan International and TCRS, are planning to increase programs in this area and UNHCR is taking steps towards a joint youth strategy to support a coordinated and strategic approach with partners to youth programming.

### **Persons with Specific Needs**

DRC and HelpAge have been working together to establish latrines for persons with specific needs in Nduta camp. To date a total of 41 beneficiaries have been assisted with 60 individuals anticipated to be supported by completion. The latrines are adapted for the different needs of persons living with specific needs. DRC is working to complete repairs on the Help Age Compound Rehabilitation Centre in Nduta Camp but have been delayed due to slow delivery of materials. It is anticipated that this will be completed during the next reporting week.

## Education

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The preparations to roll out education activities in the newly opened Mtendeli camp are underway with 174 students registered until the end of the reporting period and registration is still on-going. It is anticipated that formal education with the Burundian curriculum in the schools will begin on February 1, 2016. While incentive teacher recruitment is also in process, some UNICEF supplied scholastic materials are still in the delivery process.

## Health and Nutrition

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In Nyarugusu camp, the Knowledge Attitude Practice (KAP) survey on malaria has commenced. The planning for the mass malaria campaign and mosquito net post distribution survey is on-going. The main cause of morbidity in the camp was malaria followed by Lower Respiratory Tract Infections. Out of a total 123 births in Nyarugusu camp, 82 were

Burundian. The under-five Crude Mortality rate for the week for the Burundian population was 0.1/10,000. The Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) is within the emergency standards. MSF-Swiss - a health partner, is preparing to exit Nyarugusu camp by June 2016 and handover to TRCS.

An MSF-Swiss medical doctor has been assigned to Kibondo District Hospital to follow-up on patient referrals from Nduta camp. The main causes of morbidity were Malaria, Lower Respiratory Tract Infection, gastrointestinal pathologies and watery diarrhoea. A total of 229 pregnant women attended antenatal visits and 28 women took up family planning.

There was a total of 27 deliveries in the facilities with 3 complicated referred to Kibondo hospital and 6 low birth weight babies. There were 6 deaths reported with half being due to severe malaria and two neonatal deaths due to low birth weight. In order to ensure clarity of roles and responsibilities, an ambulance and burial protocol for Nduta camp has been developed by MSF-Swiss and DRC and subsequently shared with organisations working in Kibondo camps.

An MSF-Swiss survey in Nduta camp on Oral cholera Vaccinations (OCV) revealed that 78% of people relocated from Nyarugusu camp were vaccinated against cholera whereas 97% were not vaccinated at border points. The OCV campaign is in planning and is expected to take place during February 2016. A mass mosquito net distribution campaign with sensitisation on malaria prevention is being planned by MSF-CH.

In Mtendeli camp, new arrival screening commenced immediately upon the opening of the camp on January 14, 2016. Renovations of various in-patient wards have now completed and are functional. The main cause of morbidity in Mtendeli has been malaria, Lower Respiratory Tract Infection (LRTI) and diarrhoea. While TRCS (supported by IFRC) is implementing health care in Mtendeli but require some support with logistics and supply.

The Community based programme to treat moderate acute malnutrition is being rolled out in Mtendeli camp. In Nduta camp, MSF-CH and World Vision International are supporting nutrition in partnership with WFP and UNICEF. In Nyarugusu camp training has been implemented under UNICEF support to enhance the capacity of health providers in infant and young child feeding practices including exclusive breast feeding and complimentary feeding. There are plans to conduct a nutrition survey this year and UNHCR is in the process of identifying a consultant for this purpose.

There has been a shortage of malaria medication which is currently being addressed by UNHCR through an urgent order and support from the Regional Medical Officer. To avoid future breaks in supply UNHCR is working with Red Cross to ensure sufficient stocks until December 2016.

An epidemiologist from the Centre for Disease Control working with UNHCR is in the region to visit all camps to strengthen disease surveillance with lessons learnt from previous outbreaks. A UNHCR Senior Public Officer from UNHCR Headquarters is on mission to support the Health Sector in Kigoma region. ALIMA, a Health NGO founded by ex-MSF staff interested in better transitions and building local capacity has recently come on mission for an assessment and met with UNHCR. It is proposed that ALIMA focus on supporting the Kibondo District Hospital and/or Kakango District Hospital.

## Food Security

There was a pipe-line break in the CSB from November 30 2015, which led to the reduction of the amount of this item in the general food ration from 50 grams per person to 10 grams per person with the 30 gram difference temporarily replaced by maize meal. The good news is that the break in the pipeline has been rectified and distribution of the full 50 grams of CSB will recommence during the general food distribution on January 25, 2016.

## Water and Sanitation

The detailed WASH operational plan (2016-18) and budget for Nyargusu camp has been developed. Surface water will be phased out in Nyarugusu camp and all water trucking will cease from March 2016. The WASH Sector in Nyarugusu camp has sustained UNHCR standards for water of 25 litres per person per day over the past three weeks. Significant efforts are required to increase the number of water collection points in the Burundian sites to bridge the gap. The

crude latrine coverage in Nyarugusu camp for the Burundian sites is 1:18 in Burundian sites, which is within the emergency standards.

MSF-H has received a shipment from Amsterdam with surface water treatment plant to produce water for approximately 50,000 people in case of a mass influx if required. In Mtendeli camp, borehole drilling commenced during the reporting period by TCRS with MSF-H supervising the drilling. The average per capita water consumption in Nduta camp during the reporting period was 20 litres per person per day.

## Shelter, Site Planning

The construction of seven UNHCR funded schools for Nduta camp has been completed by DRC and handed to Caritas during the reporting period. Five additional two class room buildings are progressing well and nearing completion. While in Mtendeli camp, DRC have completed over 80% of the four out of six buildings. It is anticipated that they will complete within the next reporting period. The remaining two buildings are 75% and 50% completed but there has been a delay in receipt of doors and windows but this is anticipated to be rectified shortly.

Initially, 19,000 persons could be accommodated with 14,000 in the camp and 5,000 in reception villages in Mtendeli camp. Recently, UNHCR carried out a site re-assessment of Mtendeli camp. Currently, 125 hectares is available for shelter construction and 38 hectares for administration and services without taking into consideration the agricultural land. Within the agricultural land, 238 hectares is available for shelter construction and 28 hectares for administration and services provided the land becomes available. The total area that is currently available is 125 hectares for total shelter construction until the agricultural land issue is resolved. Within the 125 hectares based on the large plot layout, this will accommodate approximately 5,760 people in 1,150 family shelters with a family size of 5 and based on the smaller plot layout this will accommodate approximately 11,520 in 2,304 shelters with a family size 5. This plan is currently under review. The relocation of Burundian refugees from Nyarugusu camp to Mtendeli camp will recommence on January 27, 2016 for 1,500 persons per week. Therefore, acceleration of developing Karago Camp is essential and UNHCR has begun work on the layout and assessment for rehabilitation of existing buildings at Karago Camp during the next reporting period, while the water situation is reviewed.

In Nduta camp, there is sufficient shelter for a population of 42,885 persons at a rate of 5 persons per shelter. Therefore, there should be shelter for the entire population including all people currently in mass shelters plus extra shelter for 1,177 further refugees or the equivalent of 235 vacant shelters beyond the current need. Therefore, the current allocation process has led to a significant reduction in the occupancy of Nduta from 5 people per shelter to 4.45 people per shelter across the camp. If the current allocation trend continues the need for shelter for the estimated refugee population of 70,000 will rise from 14,000 shelters to 15,730 shelters at a cost of US\$207,600.00 plus the cost of additional services. Therefore, UNHCR and DRC are reassessing the shelter allocation processes in Nduta camp and developing standard operating procedures (SOPs).

Sample temporary shelters are being constructed in Nduta camp. The cost analysis environmental impact assessment along with the refugee and host community population engagement surveys will be available in early February 2016.

## Camp Coordination and Camp Management

The address system for family tents and shelters continues to be rolled out in Nduta camp. In Mtendeli the address system has been established and new arrivals have received tokens. Care is being taken to ensure that all refugees in family shelters receive their address to facilitate home visits. UNHCR and DRC are implementing a new system to improve tracking, permanent addressing and on a weekly basis feed into a data base that will be shared. This is still in initial process.

The equipment arrived today to expand the reception area in Mtendeli camp with work to be carried out by AIRD and TWESA. The area will expand to be similar in same size as Nduta.

## Access to Energy / the Environment

The Environmental Assessment for the Kigoma region camps has been disseminated and partners are encouraged to act on the recommendations and to give feedback on the report content. UNHCR Environmental focal points are Tom Corcoran (Kibondo) and Elizabeth Morrissey (Kasulu).

## Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

While temporary zone leaders have been established in Nduta camp, discussions are on-going for official elections in order to agree on timing, transparency and inclusiveness. In Nduta camp, discussions have been held between community members, MHA and UNHCR to determine market locations. There is a general consensus to have three locations; the current one and two new locations.

## Logistics and Security

Plan International have prepackaged clothing, shoes and soap to be distributed to approximately 1,000 children with a priority for foster families and unaccompanied minors and separated children. This is being done in coordination with UNHCR and Plan has cross checked with HelpAge to ensure that there is no double distribution.

There is currently a gap in the supply chain of dignity kits/sanitary napkins for distribution in Nduta and Mtendeli camps. UNHCR is following up on this issue and will provide an update in the next reporting week. In Mtendeli camp MSF-CH provided mosquito nets and buckets to cover a gap in UNHCR stocks. Similarly, Nduta camp has seen a shortage of mosquito nets, jerry cans, sleeping mats and blankets. UNHCR has made its projections of non-food items for all camps based on the planned camp capacity and anticipate that this will be resolved shortly.

A police post is in place in Mtendeli camp and security is being provided. The police are currently working with Camp Management to identify a location where a mini police post can be erected.

## External Relations and Coordination

UNHCR has compiled all sector coordination meetings to include all meetings across the Kigoma region and distributed it to partners. Sectors have been encouraged to consider reducing the number of meetings and combining Nduta and Mtendeli camp sector meetings as much as possible.

As Mtendeli camp has opened the Protection Working Group will include Nduta and Mtendeli as a joint working group. The meetings will be held bi-weekly in line with SGBV and the Community Services Working Group meetings. In addition, there is no specific SGBV coordination mechanism in Mtendeli as the proposal is to have a combined coordination with Nduta and Mtendeli. UNHCR will confirm and advise accordingly. A specific Inter-Agency meeting was held in Kibondo Sub Office to review progress on Mtendeli post-opening to review and address any issues. The minutes were prepared and shared with partners. In Nyarugusu camp the weekly CCCM and Inter-Agency Meeting was held and minutes were shared with partners. Terms of Reference documents and templates and guidelines for sector reporting have been distributed to sector leads. The need for a combined Heads of Agency meeting was discussed, Agenda prepared and the meeting will be held on January 22<sup>nd</sup> in the next reporting period.

## Administration and Staffing

Kindly note the following new UNHCR arrivals and departures during the reporting period:

### Arrivals:

Mr. Dost Yousafzai, Head of Sub Office (Kibondo)  
 Ms. Grace Atim, UNHCR Child Protection Officer (Kibondo)  
 Mr. Charlie Brewah, UNHCR Field Officer, Nduta Camp (Kibondo)

Mr. Emmanuel Karnga, UNHCR Field Officer, Mtendeli Camp (Kibondo)  
Mr. David Mulbah, UNHCR Senior Protection Officer (Kibondo)  
Mr. Paul Dinganga Nsiela, UNHCR Field Officer (Kibondo)  
Ms. Christine Njoka, Associate Resettlement Officer (IUNV) (Kasulu)  
Mr. Moses Riet Dak, Field Safety Adviser (Kibondo)  
Mr. Peter Muriuki, Protection Officer (Community-based) (Kasulu)  
Dr. Edna Moturi, Public Health Officer  
Dr. Allen Gidraf Kahindo Maina (on mission from Geneva)

**Departures:**

Ms Hathaimat Purnananda, UNHCR Community Services Officer (Kibondo)  
Mr Fabio Varoli, Operations Manager (Kibondo)

## Working in partnership

UNHCR, sister UN agencies and partners are grateful for the generous contributions of donors for their support to the Burundian refugees in 2016.

Partners engaged or committed to the humanitarian response in Tanzania: the Government of Tanzania's Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Health, African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD), CARITAS, Community Environmental Management and Development Organisation (CEMDO), Church World Service (CWS), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Help Age International, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC), International Organisation for Migration (IOM), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Medecins Sans Frontieres MSF Belgium, Switzerland and Holland), Oxfam Great Britain, Plan International, Relief to Development Society (REDES), Save the Children, Tanzanian Red Cross Society (TRCS), Tanganyika Christian Refugee Services (TCRS), Tanzanian Water and Environmental Sanitation (TWESA), UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO, Women's Legal Aid Centre (WLAC), WFP and World Vision.

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