



TANZANIA

INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE ON THE BURUNDIAN REFUGEE OPERATION

BI-WEEKLY OPERATIONAL UPDATE

Reporting Period: 17 FEBRUARY-2 MARCH 2017

KEY FIGURES

234,578

Total Burundian population of concern

64,382

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

119,042

Total population in Nduta Camp

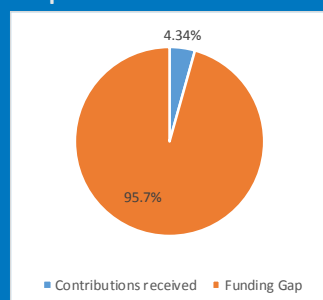
50,930

Total population in Mtendeli Camp

FUNDING

217,250,427 USD

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



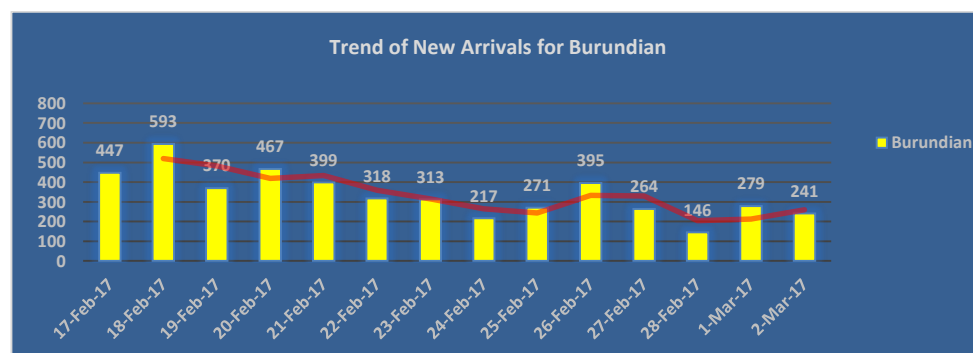
PRIORITIES

- Keep pace with the constructions of transitional shelters and school classrooms across all camps.
- Continuation of relocation of new arrivals from the mass shelters in Nduta Camp.
- Continuation of construction of emergency shelters for new arrivals and WASH facilities.

HIGHLIGHTS

New Arrivals: The daily average number of Burundian new arrivals stands at 354 individuals, bringing the total number of new arrivals during the reporting period to 4,961 individuals. Meanwhile, Nduta, the only receiving camp for Burundian new arrivals, is almost reaching its stretched maximum capacity. The latest population figure in Nduta Camp stands at 119,042 individuals as of the end of February 2017. The camp's stretched maximum population was pegged at 127,000 individuals. The re-estimated capacity was agreed following a site planning assessment conducted jointly between the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) and UNHCR, as well as the humanitarian partners.

The below table shows the progression of the Burundian daily new arrivals from 17 February to 2 March 2017:



Examinations for Burundian Students: The National Examinations Council of Tanzania (NECTA) has communicated the new schedule of the examinations for Burundian students, which is due to take place from 14 to 17 March 2017 across all camps in Kigoma region.



Burundian primary students at an overcrowded temporary learning space in Nyarugusu Camp.

@UNHCR/Gina Meutia

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

For more detailed information on the Burundian Refugee Operation in Tanzania from previous updates, kindly refer to the hyperlinks below:



[Edition 35](#): This reporting period covers 3 to 16 February 2017



[Edition 34](#): This reporting period covers 20 January to 2 February 2017

Operational Context

- The population in Nduta Camp has reached 119,042 individuals as of end of February 2017. UNHCR and partners continue to ensure basic and dignified living condition for the arriving Burundian asylum-seekers. The number of new arrivals occupying the limited space at the reception area in Nduta Camp stands at 7,324 individuals or more than three times of its maximum absorption capacity. UNHCR and partners are constructing an additional reception facility to decongest the communal shelters in Nduta Camp.
- Tanzania is one of the pilot countries for the roll-out of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF). As part of UNHCR's support to the Government of Tanzania in the roll out of the CRRF, a member of the UNHCR High Commissioner's Task Force on the CRRF undertook a follow-up technical mission to Tanzania from 16 February to 2 March 2017. The main focus was to support the set-up of the CRRF Secretariat and initiation of the Mapping Exercise, as agreed with the Government of Tanzania. The technical mission included a visit to Dar es Salaam to discuss the establishment of the CRRF Secretariat, and a field-based assessment to Kigoma region from 20 to 24 February 2017. The mission to the field included discussions with key interlocutors, as well as an opportunity to map potential entry points, gaps and challenges to introduce CRRF pilot initiatives which seek to benefit both the refugees and host communities.

Achievements



Protection

Achievements and Impact

Physical Safety/Security

- The Protection team had a meeting with the District Commissioner and immigration authorities in Ngara District following reports of some ad-hoc screening activities conducted by the immigration officers at border posts in the district where some asylum-seekers were reportedly facing challenges in gaining entry into Tanzania. The implications and concerns were shared with the UNHCR Dar es Salaam Representation Office which has then initiated a formal communication with MHA in Dar es Salaam.
- Basic training on Code of Conduct and the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) was provided to members of the Community Watch Team (CWT) which was established recently in Nduta Camp. The CWT was established to work with the police in order to enhance physical safety and security of refugees at the zonal level across all camps.

SGBV

- During the reporting period, the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Task Force reviewed the draft Inter-Agency Protocol and the Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) community based referral pathways.

The draft Inter-Agency Protocol and SEA community based referral pathway allows the standardization of approaches for the prevention and care of all SEA cases across all camps.

- The Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) Sub-Sector Working Group (Sub-SWG) in Nyarugusu Camp has developed an action plan for an adolescent support's intervention strategy. The action plan is anticipated to be rolled out in March 2017. Initial assessment is expected to inform further program development on SGBV and to enhance coordination on sexual and reproductive health.

Family Reunification

- During the reporting period, approximately 40 refugee households/79 individuals were assisted to reunite with their respective family members from Nduta Camp to the Mtendeli Camp under the non-vulnerable adult family reunification arrangement. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) provided the logistical/transportation support for this exercise.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The lack of staff, due to funding constraints, to monitor and report on the situations at the border entry points in both Ngara and Kibondo border areas following the cessation of *prima facie* status for Burundian new arrivals is undermining the ability of the UNHCR Protection Unit to monitor access to territory and asylum space.
- The increasing population in Nduta Camp is causing strain on the SGBV response services, particularly for those who are reporting incidents requiring medical and psychosocial response. Funding constraints is limiting the capacity of UNHCR and partners to provide for sufficient number of case workers to cater for the rapid growth of Nduta Camp.



Education

Achievements and Impact

- The National Examinations Council of Tanzania (NECTA) has communicated the new schedule of the examinations for Burundian students to take place from 14 to 17 March 2017 across all camps in Kigoma region. The examinations will be administered by NECTA to 1,666 candidates from the 2015/2016 intake.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Given the ongoing rainy season, it was observed that the average attendance rate across primary and secondary education levels has dropped from 94 percent to 77 percent. For the most part, the drop in attendance rate during the rainy season across all camps involved the learners studying under the trees. With the current double shift strategy, there is still a requirement of another 652 classrooms across the three camps in addition to the ongoing construction of 137 classrooms anticipated to be completed in March 2017. The Education SWG is currently working closely with the Shelter SWG to seek for alternative solutions to address this major gap.



Health

Achievements and Impact

- Throughout the reporting period, a total of 63,006 refugee patients were treated at the health facilities across Nyarugusu, Nduta and Mtendeli Camps out of which some 6,460 patients received in-patient treatment. Meanwhile, over 726 babies were born at the health facilities across the three camps with a 95 percent institutional delivery rate.
- Malaria remained the leading cause of morbidity representing 33 percent of the Crude Proportional Morbidity, followed by Lower Respiratory Tract Diseases at 12 percent and Lower Respiratory Tract Infections at six percent.
- The cumulative Acute Malnutrition by Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) for the newly arriving Burundian children in Nduta Camp was observed to improve from five to eight percent as compared with the prevalence in the previous reporting period.
- The construction of a new operating theatre in Mtendeli Camp has been completed. Meanwhile, the installation of surgical equipment is ongoing. The new operating theatre is anticipated to improve the provision of health services in the camp. In addition, the construction of a post-operative ward is ongoing in Mtendeli Camp.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The increasingly high Malaria morbidity, is still a challenge in the health sector. The increase in reported cases of Malaria is most likely caused by the onset of the rainy season.
- There is a critical need of increasing the access to health and nutrition services in Mtendeli and Nyarugusu Camps through establishing additional health posts, nutrition facilities and additional staffing to maintain the equity of access to care. Access to health services is currently a challenge due to funding constraints.



Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, the World Food Program (WFP) has conducted a post distribution monitoring exercise for the Cash Based Transfer (CBT) pilot initiative in Nyarugusu Camp. The activity is aimed at analyzing the immediate outcomes of cash assistance on targeted refugee households and to monitor food security and livelihood trends of vulnerable groups in the camp. The final report is anticipated to be shared before the end of April 2017.
- Throughout the reporting period, food distribution activities have been carried out in Nyarugusu, Nduta and Mtendeli Camps. The distribution in Nyarugusu Camp covered for a 28-day ration while the distribution in Mtendeli and Nduta Camps covered a 14-day ration.
- The supplementary feeding activities have been carried out in Nyarugusu, Nduta and Mtendeli Camps for children within the age range of six to 23 month-old and 24 to 59 month-old, Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW), and moderate acute malnourished children to prevent and/or treat malnutrition, stunting and micronutrient deficiency.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Food commodities pipeline break is anticipated to happen during the course of March 2017 due to funding constraints. Information dissemination activities on ration reduction have been carried out in Nduta and Mtendeli Camps while the same will commence in Nyarugusu Camp during the week of 6 March 2017.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- The water distribution rates in Nyarugusu and Nduta Camps stand at 20.24 liters and 20.26 liters per person per day respectively. These rates are maintained within the UNHCR minimum standard of 20 liters per person per day.
- Improvements to the water network are ongoing in Mtendeli Camp using additional valves to control flow along certain branches of the network, as well as flow meters to verify the quantity of water flowing along each branch. This is to ensure consistency of water yields and maintain the current level of water distribution rate.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The water distribution rate in Mtendeli Camp is slightly improved to 16 liters from 15 liters per person per day as compared to the previous reporting period. The Lake Tanganyika Water Basin Authority and the Regional Water Engineer have been engaged to assist in the search for additional sources of water in Mtendeli Camp. However, several borehole drilling attempts in the past have yielded no positive result.



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

- Out of the targeted 16,724 transitional shelters to be constructed under the Transitional Shelter Project, over 11,259 transitional shelters, or equal to 67 percent of the total target, have been completed across Nyarugusu, Nduta and Mtendeli Camps. All shelter construction materials have been procured. The Transitional Shelter Project is anticipated to be fully completed in March 2017.

- Meanwhile, the construction of classrooms is ongoing across all camps. Out of the total targeted number of 97 classrooms, 50 classrooms are at the finishing stage in Nyarugusu Camp and 18 classrooms have been completed in Mtendeli Camp. In addition, nine classrooms are at the finishing stage while another 20 classrooms are at the walling stage in Nduta Camp. These classrooms are anticipated to be completed in March 2017.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Due to funding constraints, the 16,724 transitional shelters are estimated to cover for only about 35 percent of the total number of households across all camps -- 47,835 households.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Achievements and Impact

- The continuous pitching of UNHCR tents, by the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD), has helped to expedite the allocation of emergency shelters to the Burundian asylum-seekers over-congesting the reception area in Nduta Camp. In addition, DRC loaned some 1,000 pieces of plastic sheets to Oxfam allowing for more emergency latrines to continue to be constructed.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The backlog of asylum-seeker households at the communal shelters which have not been allocated with family shelters continue to pose protection risk. As the crop assessment for the further extension in Nduta Camp has been temporarily placed on hold, there are no further plots available to construct new emergency shelters. This issue is further compounded with a shortage of plastic sheets which resulted in the households being unable to quickly move to the emergency shelters. In addition, the lack of plastic sheets availability also caused a delay in the construction of emergency latrines, raising health and protection concerns.
- There is an urgent need for expansion of services in the new zones of Nduta Camp. An inter-agency visit to agree on plot allocation took place to facilitate the extension of humanitarian services. However, funding shortage hindered the ability of UNHCR and humanitarian partners to cover the cross-sectoral gaps.



Access to Energy

Achievements and Impact

- The sixth and final Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) distribution for the first phase of the pilot took place from 1 to 2 March 2017 in Nyarugusu Camp. Approximately, 1,550 Burundian households came to collect the LPG cylinders in the camp. Household level monitoring, meanwhile, continued throughout the period in review, with a focus on ensuring the safe use of the LPG and efficient cooking practices. There were no serious safety incidents reported while there has been positive feedback from both Ministry of Home Affairs and the beneficiaries. A final survey will be conducted in mid-March 2017 to assess the overall impact of the pilot.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Resources limitation has prevented all households across all camps from receiving LPG.



A female refugee in Nyarugusu Camp is cooking with the LPG cylinder provided to her.

@UNHCR/Mariam Khokhar

Working in partnership



Working in partnership

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 (REDESO), Save the Children, Tanzanian Red Cross and Red Crescent Society (TRCS), Tanganyika Christian Refugee Services (TCRS), 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).

Contacts:

Daria Santoni, External Relations Officer, Dar es Salaam, santoni@unhcr.org Tel: +255 784 730 427
Gina Meutia, Assoc. External Relations Officer, Kibondo, meutia@unhcr.org, Tel: +255 682 489 019

Links:

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