



KEY FIGURES

242,266

Total Burundian population of concern

65,314

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

125,109

Total population in Nduta Camp

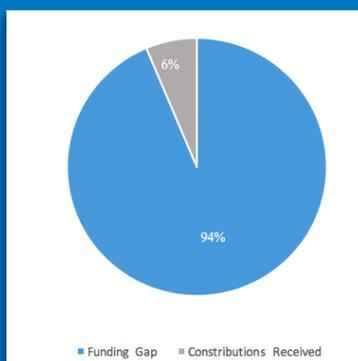
51,799

Total population in Mtendeli Camp

FUNDING

217,250,427 USD

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



PRIORITIES

- Keep pace with the construction of transitional shelters and school classrooms across all camps.
- Monitoring of the upcoming RSD exercise in Nduta Camp.
- Follow up on the work to improve water yields across all camps.
- Continue on the advocacy with the Government of Tanzania with regards to temporary school structures construction.

TANZANIA

INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE ON THE BURUNDIAN REFUGEE OPERATION

BI-WEEKLY OPERATIONAL UPDATE

Reporting Period: 12-25 MAY 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

Finalization of the International Refugee Protection Workshops: The workshops for regional, district, law enforcement and other government officials on the International Refugee Protection in support of the broader protection of persons of concern in Kigoma and Kagera Regions, have been concluded from 22 to 29 May 2017. The last sessions were held for the immigration and law enforcement officers, as well as members of the defense and security committees in the districts of Kagera Region. The series of workshops were held over the last four weeks in the two regions which host preponderance of the total number of refugees and asylum-seekers in Tanzania. The workshops aimed at enhancing the asylum space in the regions in general and supporting the impending individual refugee status determination process in favor of Burundian asylum-seekers in particular.



Refugees waited in line during one of the food distribution activities in Nduta Camp.

@UNHCR/Gina Meutia

Refugee Status Determination (RSD): The individual Refugee Status Determination (RSD) exercise for of asylum-seekers from Burundi is due to start by mid-June 2017 in Nduta Camp, Kibondo District. A technical workshop on refugee status determination was organized by the Refugee Services Department and UNHCR for Government staff designated to take part in the new individual RSD process, as well as for UNHCR observer team. The infrastructures to facilitate the exercise in the camp have been completed and relevant logistics are being mobilized. The sensitization of the asylum-seekers concerned has begun.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

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



[Edition 41:](#) This reporting period covers 28 April to 11 May 2017



[Edition 40:](#) This reporting period covers 14 to 27 April 2017

Operational Context

- The number of asylum-seekers from Burundi who have entered the territory during the period of 12 to 25 May 2017 stood at 126 individuals or an average of nine individuals per day. This shows approximately a further seven percent drop in the number of new arrivals from Burundi as compared to the previous bi-weekly reporting period when the number of asylum-seekers stood at 136 individuals or an average of about 10 individuals per day.
- The Burundian Refugee Situation in Tanzania is severely under-funded at approximately six percent as of the second quarter of 2017 out of the total requirement of USD 217,250,427 for the Burundian Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP). Funding constraints continue to pose challenges for the provision of basic humanitarian services across the three camps.

Achievements

Protection

Achievements and Impact

SGBV

- There was an increase in the number of reported Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) cases over the last few days of May 2017 due to increased number of awareness raising campaigns carried out at the zonal level across all camps. According to the latest data, intimate partner violence remains on the increase in the areas where consumption of local alcohol (*Mgoligoli*) was found. Police authorities have been alerted and they are subsequently planning to conduct a search to stop the brewing of alcohol across the camps.

Family Reunification

- A meeting of stakeholders involved in the Non-Vulnerable Adult Family Reunification exercise was convened in Kibondo District during the reporting period. The meeting, which brought together colleagues and partners from Kasulu and Kibondo Districts, aimed at cultivating a harmonized understanding of the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and helped to bridge gaps in the existing SOPs and disseminate the final document for

implementation across all camps in Kigoma Region. The SOPs are currently being updated following feedback from stakeholders and will subsequently be shared for implementation.

- Out of the 44 households which have submitted applications for family reunification in Mtendeli Camp, some 39 applications were found to be eligible while another five applications were found not eligible following an assessment conducted according to the established criteria. The eligible cases are currently being processed for reunification exercise by UNHCR.

Community Based Protection and Child Protection

- Two elections were conducted in Mtendeli Camp whereby a total of 12 community leaders were elected. A community leadership meeting was subsequently convened with the participation of the Camp Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson. Key issues discussed include support for language skills training in Kiswahili, English and French, good moral behavior and monogamy marriage.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is an increase in the need for awareness raising/sensitization on SGBV at the zonal level against limited funding to provide for transportation for the incentive workers to reach out to the peripherals of the camps given the size of the camps, particularly Nyarugusu and Nduta Camps.
- UNHCR and partners continue to increase the sensitization of households on the registration policy to ensure the efficiency in the issuance of refugee ration cards.

Education

Achievements and Impact

- The 2017 call for application for UNHCR's the Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative Fund (DAFI) university scholarships had attracted 316 applicants from across all three camps for the potential 22 scholarship slots. The pre-selection exercise that is currently underway is to screen the applications based on the academic qualifications, possession of the requisite academic documents, as well as the desired areas of study. Some of the critical concerns noted was that several applicants had left their certificates in their countries of origin. In addition to this, individuals whose studies were interrupted at the university level also had no documents making it virtually impossible to meet the requirements to join universities in Tanzania to continue their higher education. UNHCR is working with partners and the applicants to address some of the identified concerns. The next step will be to present the documents to the National Education Council of Tanzania (NECTA) for translation and equation, as well as subsequent consideration by the Tanzania Council of Universities for placement.
- The Education Working Group has finalized the Joint Teachers Training Strategy during the reporting period. The objective of the strategy is to facilitate a standardized approach in teacher training exercise across the three camps and to facilitate targeted training programmes aimed at developing teaching skills. The first cohorts of teachers will be trained from June 2017 through to August 2017 during the school break.
- The Rapid Education Needs Assessment was conducted in Nduta Camp's extension following the sprouting of community schools. It was established that over 7,000 children have enrolled in both the Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) and primary school levels with the majority of learners registered at the lower grades. Critical needs identified was the urgent need to establish the Water Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion (WASH) facilities and to relocate those schools to the appropriate sites while addressing both the immediate and long-term education needs. The exercise was led by Save the Children. Consistent with the initial plan, Save the Children will be taking the lead in progressively supporting the learning activities in Nduta Camp's extension, with the support of other education stakeholders.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The academic year 2016/2017 is coming to an end in June 2017 with the learners expected to transition to the next grades or level of education. Meanwhile, there are no indications that the candidates will have an opportunity to sit for similar examinations to be administered by NECTA prior to the end of the academic year as was the case in March 2017 for candidates in the academic year 2015/2016. This uncertainty significantly impacted participation of learners and stagnated progress. As an interim measure, the Education Working

Group has decided to prepare and administer standardized examinations to facilitate promotion to the next level of education. The Working Group notes that this is not an ideal situation given that the certificates awarded are not supported by any legislation, but is critical for continuity.



Health

Achievements and Impact

- The regional authorities in both Kigoma and Kagera Regions have requested UNHCR to support with the prevention efforts against the Ebola pandemic which was declared recently by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). This is against the backdrop of admission of asylum-seekers from both DRC and Burundi. The required support relates to the construction of isolation centers at entry points/reception centers, as well as the provision of relevant equipment/tools and staffing. The Regional Commissioner in Kigoma has scheduled a meeting on 31 May 2017 for all stakeholders, including UNHCR, to present on their support/preparedness plan.
- The Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) and Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5MR) stood at 0.2 death per 1,000 persons per month and 0.6 death per 1,000 persons per month respectively as of 20 May 2017 across all camps. The mortality rates remain stable and better than the minimum SPHERE standards of under 1.5 deaths per 1,000 persons per month and under three deaths per 1,000 persons per month respectively. Malaria remains the leading cause of morbidity representing 44 percent of the Crude Proportional Morbidity Rate, followed by Upper Respiratory Tract Infections at 13 percent, Lower Respiratory Tract Infection at seven percent and Urinary Tract Infection at four percent.
- A total of 67,437 refugee patients were treated at the camps' health facilities during the reporting period. On average, one clinician has been treating approximately 51 patients per day. In addition, 3,465 patients were admitted and treated at the camp's health facilities during the reporting period.
- Some 1,045 refugee babies were born at the camps' health facilities during the reporting period with a 96 percent institutional delivery rate.
- The cumulative Acute Malnutrition by Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) amongst the newly arriving Burundian refugee children in Nduta Camp was recorded at 11 percent during the reporting period which is better than the SPHERE minimum standard of less than 10 percent.
- Construction of a new health post in Mtendeli Camp is currently ongoing and now at the finishing stage. The new health post is anticipated to improve the access to health care in Mtendeli Camp significantly.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The increasingly high Malaria morbidity rate continues to remain as the major challenge in the health sector.
- There is a critical need to increase the access to health and nutrition services in Mtendeli and Nyarugusu Camps through establishing additional health posts, as well as expanding and renovating the existing health and nutrition facilities.
- There is a severe necessity for additional staffing to maintain the equity and quality of access to health care across all camps.



Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- The World Food Programme (WFP) has finalized its General Food Distribution (GFD) in Nduta and Mtendeli Camps on 19 May 2017 and in Nyarugusu Camp on 26 May 2017.
- The Micro-Nutrient Programme (MNP) distribution infused into the GFD distribution in Nyarugusu Camp was observed to help in increasing the average pick up rate significantly.
- The Cash Based Transfer (CBT) pilot initiative's second sensitization exercise targeting village municipalities and food commodities' traders was conducted across 15 villages around Nyarugusu Camp. The exercise was also participated by traders from the seven markets which serves as sources of food commodities for the Nyarugusu Common Market. The aim of the exercise is to share information on the objectives and background of the CBT pilot scale-up and to ensure that the traders and village leaders are fully aware and understand the size of the

social and economic opportunity brought through the CBT programme, as well as to request and motivate especially food commodities/crops' traders to take full advantage of the opportunity, and to get a better understanding of their views on the CBT programme.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The ration for maize meal of the GFD remains at 80 per cent (304 grams per person per day) across Nyarugusu, Nduta and Mtendeli Camps. Fundraising efforts are continuing to bring the commodity ration to match the other food commodities at 100 percent.
- Given the size of Nduta Camp, issues continue to persist with regards to the insufficient number and size of the distribution centers. The second distribution centre is currently under construction and will ease some of the challenges faced by refugees and asylum-seekers to access food distribution points in the camp.

Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- The solar system for the fourth borehole in Nyarugusu Camp malfunctioned for over three weeks. Oxfam is currently still working to repair the borehole to ensure the consistency of water yields. Also two surface pumps out of the three pumps at Kaga river have been grounded due to aging beyond repair and UNHCR are in the course of procuring other pumps for replacement.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of water remains a challenge across the camps particularly in Mtendeli Camp which poses more risks to the refugees with the onset of the dry season.

Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

- As of recently, there are 15,366 transitional shelters which have been completed out of the 16,724 transitional shelters targeted to be constructed from the 2016 Transitional Shelter Project across all camps or equal to 92 percent.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Due to limited funding available in 2016, the 16,724 transitional shelters planned to be constructed are estimated to cover for only about 35 percent of the total number of households across all camps, i.e. 48,452 households. When combined with funding available in 2017, the coverage will only increase up to 42 percent.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Achievements and Impact

- Clothes distribution from the UNIQLO's donation, a Japanese commercial clothing company, is underway for both refugees and asylum-seekers in Nduta Camp while the distribution in Mtendeli Camp has been completed. Meanwhile, a total of 561 bales of clothes from UNIQLO were distributed to some 45,770 individuals in Nyarugusu Camp. Another remaining 306 bales of the clothes will be distributed in the following week.
- The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) has formally taken over the CCCM role in Nyarugusu Camp on 1 May 2017. The handover process, involved temporarily taking over some of the former CCCM partner's, the Tanzanian Water, Environment and Sanitation (TWESA), staff for three months to ensure a smooth continuation of activities. Subsequently, NRC will follow the standard recruitment procedures to recruit its staff to fill the required positions.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- As Nduta Camp is further expanding, service provision is becoming increasingly challenging especially for the asylum-seekers living at the peripheries of the camp. UNHCR and humanitarian partners are working to increase

more distribution points, health posts and child friendly spaces to accommodate the existing large number of people living in the camp.

- There is a shortage of solar lamps and blankets since the beginning of March 2017. Protection concerns are mounting due to this shortage. UNHCR and humanitarian partners are working jointly to improve the pipeline for both Non Food Items (NFIs).
- NRC is assessing the existing CCCM coordination structures and information networks covering not only Nyarugusu Camp, but also Nduta and Mtendeli Camps.

Livelihoods

Achievement

- The Good Neighbors Tanzania's (GNT) established Vocational Training Centre was officially inaugurated by the Ambassador of Korea and UNHCR, as well as the Kigoma Regional Authorities during the reporting period. The Centre is anticipated to host both refugees and host communities for future certified vocational training programmes provision.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Inadequate number of formal in-camp markets pose serious challenges for refugees and asylum-seekers to conduct businesses to generate income.

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 (REDESOS), 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.

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Links:

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