

INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE

BURUNDI REFUGEE SITUATION

Reporting Period: 22 July – 4 August 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

UNHCR and partners facilitated two ECHO’s missions which included the Refugee Multimedia Project (Family Reunification) and Communications mission from 25 to 30 July and 1 to 6 August 2016 respectively. The Refugee Multimedia Project (Family Reunification) mission focused on producing a documentary video surrounding the challenges faced by refugees to create more empathy for refugee issues amongst Europeans. Meanwhile, the Communications Mission focused on providing visibility of ECHO-funded aid programs through activities being implemented by UNHCR, Plan International, International Rescue Committee (IRC), International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), World Food Program (WFP), Oxfam and Danish Refugee Council (DRC).



<videographers and UNHCR staff while filming for the ECHO’s Refugee Multimedia Project in Nduta refugee camp>

Photo courtesy of @UNHCR/Gina Meutia

UNHCR has received a report on spontaneous voluntary return of approximately 50,000 refugees to Makamba province, Burundi, from Nyarugusu refugee camp over the past several months. In Nyarugusu camp, however, there has been no significant decrease observed by UNHCR particularly related to the Burundian refugee population that suggests such a number has indeed spontaneously returned. Investigations are ongoing. Meanwhile, in Nduta refugee camp, UNHCR has verified spontaneous voluntary repatriation of some 17 households/56 refugees following their absences during the past five food distribution cycles. In addition, 12 households/22 refugees have recently expressed their intentions to return to Burundi. However, as of 4 August 2016, they were still living in Nduta refugee camp.

KEY FIGURES

As of 4 August 2016

148,736

Total Burundian population of concern

146,022

Total Burundian population post influx

64,634

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

53,365

Total population in Nduta Camp

30,642

Total population in Mtendeli Camp

95

Total population in Lumasi Transit Site



An entry point monitoring mission to Kitanga, Kigadye, Kilelema, Migongo, Biharu and Herushingo border areas was conducted during the reporting period to assess current situation throughout the border areas. The Immigration Officers shared some records of spontaneous returns.

UNHCR Tanzania, through its Kibondo Sub Office, has established a link with UNHCR Burundi, through its Makamba Sub Office in order to establish close coordination aimed at enabling both offices to exchange information, including through cross border meetings.

During the reporting period, UNHCR carried out a training on international protection principles for 21 newly recruited CARITAS staff. CARITAS has been providing services at the stations throughout the border areas. Topics covered in this training include identification of victims of violence, response and support required as well as identification of unaccompanied minors and separated children. UNHCR is currently drafting a capacity building work plan to ensure the effectiveness of the service delivery at the border entry points.

New arrivals continue to flow into North Western Tanzania through the various border posts in Kigoma region with a daily average figures that range between 100 to 150 individuals. The new arrivals reported of threats allegedly made against refugees who voluntarily repatriated to Burundi prior to the renewed conflict in 2015. These threats were reportedly prompted against individuals who had reclaimed their land from land grabbers. Other refugees who came from Ruyigi Province, Burundi, reported self-imposed taxations on citizens and residents.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

During the reporting period, approximately 1,739 (1,031 f/708 m) adult refugees and 1,163 (811 f/352 m) youth refugees have participated in IRC-led outreach activities across all three camps. These activities include the sensitization and awareness on referral pathways and focus group discussions as well as forums on Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and related issues.

Women's Legal Aid Centre (WLAC), Oxfam, IRC and UNHCR have developed a joint calendar of activities in Nyarugusu camp to ensure effective utilization of resources earmarked for SGBV prevention and response. The calendar will be shared with all partners involved in the SGBV Sub Sector. In addition, WLAC and IRC have organized a joint orientation for their outreach staff to increase awareness on SGBV prevention and response activities.

The joint health and Gender Based Violence (GBV) outreach activities continued in partnership between IRC, TRCS and MSF in all three camps. The purpose of the campaign is to raise the level of awareness about the importance of early reporting of SGBV cases (*within 72 hours of exposure*) and how as well as where to access the services.

IRC collaborated with Plan International on delivering SGBV related key messages to youth refugees and children in all three camps. In Mtendeli refugee camp, messaging focused on safe environments and in Nyarugusu refugee camp, the radio magazine series focused on early marriage and early pregnancy.

During the reporting period, a training was conducted for clinicians in Nyarugusu refugee camp to improve quality of contents/data entered into Police Form 3 to support investigations. Police Form 3 is a document that is given to a victim or survivor of a crime. The Community Watch Teams have also been provided with related training in Nyarugusu refugee camp.

WLAC in collaboration with the Police and IRC organized a mobile legal aid clinic operating through zone 12 in Nyarugusu refugee camp. This clinic responded to issues faced by refugees living in outlying areas of the camp. The mobile clinic will be expanded to other camps.

During the reporting period, eight (female only) groups, each composed of 25 members, were established for the gender discussions from zone 2 (50 f) and zones 6 and 7 (115 f) in Mtendeli refugee camp.

The refurbishment work of the women's centres in all three camps commenced during the week of 1 August 2016.

Youth

Below is a table with gender-disaggregated figures related to the number of youth refugees who have been provided with a range of vocational training programs by Plan International. These training programs include tailoring, soap making, bread making and carpentry:

Camp	Training Program	Total Number of Youth Refugees and Adolescents			Total Number of Youth Refugees and Adolescents Registered in the Training Program		
		F	M	Total	F	M	Total
Nduta	Life skills Training	141	159	300	290	321	611
Mtendeli	Life skills Training	99	101	200	189	194	383
Nduta	Vocational Training	51	69	120	51	69	120
Mtendeli	Vocational Training	42	78	120	42	78	120
Total		333	407	740	572	662	1,234

Below is a table with gender-disaggregated figures related to the number of youth refugees who have been provided with training programs which include Peacebuilding and Trust as well as Agriculture/Farming by the Tanganyika Christian Refugee Services (TCRS):

Camp	Training Program	Total Number of Youth Refugees and Adolescents			Total Number of Youth Refugees and Adolescents Registered in the Training Program		
		F	M	Total	F	M	Total
Nduta	Peacebuilding and Trust	28	28	56	30	30	60
Mendeli	Peacebuilding and Trust	25	25	50	25	25	50
Nduta	Agriculture/Farming	25	25	50	50	50	100
Total		78	78	156	105	105	210

As part of its capacity building efforts, TCRS has established demonstration gardens at the youth centre in Nduta refugee camp to help youth in learning new skills on how to maintain vegetable gardens.

In order to prevent youth engaging in negative activities, TCRS continued to support this group with sport's equipment. On 24 July 2016, a friendly football match between Mtendeli-based refugees and Kasanda host community members was held with the objective to foster harmonious relationship between the refugees and host community members.

TCRS has also arranged for a youth-based event in Mtendeli refugee camp on 2 August 2016 as part of its awareness campaign to youth refugees and the whole camp population on impacts of alcohol and drugs abuse, theft, prostitution and the importance of helping people with special needs.

Child Protection

Below is a table that shows the gender-disaggregated figures of unaccompanied minors and separated children registered in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps:

Camp	Cumulative Total Number of UAM in the Camp			Total Number of UAM Registered for the biweekly period			Cumulative Total Number of SC in the Camp			Total Number of SC Registered for the biweekly period		
	F	M	Total	F	M	Total	F	M	Total	F	M	Total
Nyaragusu	54	80	134	0	0	0	336	276	612	0	0	0
Nduta	318	696	1014	0	0	0	311	354	665	2	1	3
Mtendeli	134	178	312	12	19	31	145	185	330	13	32	45
Total	506	954	1460	12	19	31	792	815	1607	15	33	48

Save the Children continued to provide mobile Child Friendly Spaces (CFS/s) to cover for the needs of children located far from the vicinity of the centres in Nyaragusu refugee camp.

Plan International has conducted 133 Best Interest Assessments (BIA/s) which covered 52 girls and 81 boys in the past two weeks in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps.

Plan International identified and provided foster care to 29 (16 f/13 m) unaccompanied minors bringing the cumulative figure of children in foster care families to 1,045 (367 f/678 m) unaccompanied minors in both Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps. Foster group training program was conducted in the past two weeks covering 135 foster parents and 135 unaccompanied minors and separated children from three zones in Nduta refugee camp. This has led to the formation of three foster groups with 15 members in each group to support the ongoing efforts to improve foster care arrangements.

During the reporting period, a total number of 5,243 (2459 f/2784 m) children have attended CFS/s in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps. Amongst the CFS attendees, 32 (12 f/20 m) children were identified with disabilities particularly physical disabilities while some were identified with delayed milestone and speech disabilities.

Through the Inter-Agency referral pathway, the Child Protection Committees in Nduta refugee camp have reported and referred 35 cases in the past two weeks covering issues such as Non Food Item (NFI) needs, parental neglect, psychological abuse, trauma, ration card challenges, medical issues, suspected case of sexual exploitation, physical violence and teen pregnancy.

Child and/or youth refugees who have been referred for family tracing have reportedly started to move independently to reunify themselves with family members due to the delays in the tracing processes. Plan International and TRCS are working together to expedite the process of reunification of children with their family members to prevent youth/children spontaneous movement.

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

Below is a table that shows the gender-disaggregated figures of Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) registered in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps:

Camp	Total Number of PSNs Registered during the biweekly reporting period			Cumulative Total Number of PSNs in the Camps		
	F	M	Total	F	M	Total
Nduta	5	1	6	4,085	2,153	6,238

Camp	Total Number of PSNs Registered during the biweekly reporting period			Cumulative Total Number of PSNs in the Camps		
	F	M	Total	F	M	Total
Mtendeli	89	29	118	1,404	751	2,155
Total	94	30	124	5,489	2,904	8,393

HelpAge conducted a functional assessment for 32 cases (18 f/14 m) received from partners for rehabilitation and other services in Nduta refugee camp. Amongst the referred cases, 28 cases were registered at the Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) centre in Nduta refugee camp. These cases included visual challenges and mild traumatic fractures. In addition, HelpAge referred 18 cases (11 f/7 m) in both Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps that required medical services and transportation for some PSNs from distant zones to the vicinity where services are concentrated. Follow-up activities are ongoing.

The provision of various assistive devices informed by results from functional assessments for PSNs was finalized. The assistive devices included three hearing devices to persons with hearing difficulties (2 f/ 1 m) and auxiliary and elbow crutches for two PSNs (1 f/ 1 m).

The weekly pediatric rehabilitation clinics were opened in both Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps. A total of 56 (34 f/20 m) children have been attended during the reporting period. The common ailments that continue to be treated at both CBR centres include cerebral palsy, paraplegia, hemiplegia, club foot, quadriplegia, monoplegia, arthritis and delayed milestone.

During the reporting period, 81 PSNs (43 f/38 m) with severe disabilities, chronic illnesses and frail/homebound older or sick persons were supported to access services through transportation using the tricycles deployed in both Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps by HelpAge. 40 percent of the identified PSNs were transported to access medical services and another 60 percent of the PSNs have benefited from services to transport their food and NFIs to their shelters.

Tanzanian Water and Environmental Sanitation (TWESA) has started the construction of a rehabilitation gym in Mtendeli refugee camp with funding from UNHCR. The gym will facilitate the provision of physiotherapy services to PSNs in Mtendeli refugee camp. In addition, HelpAge and the African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD) have completed a joint site visit and demarcation of the area which will be fenced for the CBR centre construction in Nduta refugee camp. The construction of fences will commence during the second week of August 2016.

Below is a table that shows the gender-disaggregated figures of PSN's caregivers who have received a range of training programmes which include issues of care, support, personal hygiene, referrals and monitoring and reporting of protection concerns amongst PSNs at homes and communities:

Camp	Training Programme	Total Nbr of PSN Caregivers Trained		
		F	M	Total
Nduta	Training and awareness raising for PSN parents/caregivers on home-based care and support; management and timely referrals for any complications	99	31	130
Mtendeli	Training and awareness raising for PSN parents/caregivers on home-based care and support; management and timely referrals for any complications	52	18	70
Total		151	49	200

Connectivity

Tigo mobile network has upgraded its signal coverage to Nyarugusu refugee camp and the surrounding villages. This upgrade is anticipated to improve the signals for Tigo users in the area. An assessment will be conducted to confirm the improvement in network coverage. Tigo has confirmed willingness to conduct a network assessment covering Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps in August 2016.

During the reporting period, Airtel representatives visited Nyarugusu refugee camp and registered 15 Freelance dealers (these are refugee recognized dealers). Their details will be shared with Tanzania's regulatory authority and they have been provided with visibility materials which include t-shirts, aprons, gazebos and umbrellas to set up stands in the camp. The exercise will continue in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps next week. Airtel has also appointed a new Manager for Kigoma region, this is anticipated to improve coordination with Airtel. Discussions are ongoing with the rest of the mobile network operators, i.e. Vodacom, Tigo and Halotel to register their representatives.

UNHCR has received 4,000 brochures from Tanzania's regulatory authority. The brochures provide key information on the safe use of mobile phones and internet. The brochures which are in Kiswahili will be translated in Kirundi and distributed across all three camps.

UNHCR is in the process of identifying the possibility of allocating funds for the Community Technology Access Centre. The centre aims at providing a one-stop shop for distance learning, computer literacy skills, innovation centre and a meeting hall for refugees in Nyarugusu refugee camp.



Health and Nutrition

The construction of TRCS's fourth Health Post in Nyarugusu refugee camp has been completed. The construction was supported by the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) with funding support from ECHO. The Health Post consists of an out-patient department, multi-function hall (Health Information Team's training hall) and a pediatric ward with a twenty beds capacity. The inauguration of the facility was made on 1 August 2016 where ECHO's official and Kasulu district's Health Officer opened the facility.

In response to MSF-H community surveillance exercise that stipulates increased number of diarrhea cases amongst the refugee community members, TRCS Health Information Team has conducted a joint visit with MSF to verify the findings. The results of laboratory tests have outlined no specific bacterial/virus as one of the major causes. The suspected causes include the type of porridge (*white meals*) newly distributed by WFP and the previous delay in soap distribution by UNHCR.

Education

The following table illustrates the number of Burundian refugee students enrolled against the number of actual attendance in the three refugee camps:

Description	Camp	Students Enrolled in Schools			Students Attending Schools		
		F	M	Total	F	M	Total
Pre-school	Nyarugusu	1081	1777	2858	1098	1141	2239
	Nduta	607	373	980	607	373	980
	Mtendeli	173	173	346	139	112	251
Primary schools	Nyarugusu	13385	12734	26119	9629	9585	19214
	Nduta	7867	9036	16903	7301	8809	16110
	Mtendeli	2649	3079	5728	2248	1922	4170
Secondary Schools	Nyarugusu	2775	3070	5845	1979	2527	4506
	Nduta	155	780	935	155	780	935
	Mtendeli	412	926	1338	280	367	647

Description	Camp	Students Enrolled in Schools			Students Attending Schools		
		F	M	Total	F	M	Total
Total		29104	31948	61052	23436	25616	49052

The primary gap in the Education Sector remains in the infrastructure development with the total requirement of classrooms to construct which stands at 422 additional classrooms to cater for children in primary schools and 74 additional classrooms to cater for children in secondary schools. UNHCR and partners are currently exploring the possible solution to accommodate students who have been studying under the trees due to lack of classrooms particularly in anticipation of the rainy season which will potentially start in October 2016.

Food

WFP has facilitated an ECHO's Disaster Risk Reduction and Food Assistance Advisor's mission from its Central, Eastern and Western Africa Regional office from 25 to 29 July 2016. The mission was conducted as part of ECHO's support to WFP for the refugee operation in Tanzania.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion (WASH)

Water

The water distribution rate in Nduta refugee camp stands at 25 liters per person per day. Meanwhile, the water distribution rate in Mtendeli refugee camp stands at 23 liters per person per day and Nyarugusu camp's water distribution rate stands at 28.41 liters per person per day.

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) donated a higher capacity pump capable to deliver 90,000 litres per hour that was installed in Nduta refugee camp. There are now four water pumps at the water facility in Nduta refugee camp that enables continuous and consistent water supply to the refugees. In Mtendeli refugee camp, an additional two productive boreholes have been drilled to complement the four operating boreholes. Both boreholes have increased water production from 40,000 liters per hour to 62,000 liters per hour. The required water production volume to accommodate an anticipated total of 50,000 persons in Mtendeli refugee camp would be 85,000 liters per hour. Some additional six boreholes are in the pipeline to be drilled in Mtendeli refugee camp. These additional boreholes will serve as back up boreholes in case of a breakdown in the system.

TCRS has conducted a Knowledge Attitude and Practice (KAP) survey in Mtendeli refugee camp in order to assess the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion (WASH) situation as well as to obtain feedback from beneficiaries. The survey report is being compiled and will be shared once completed. The result of the survey is anticipated to help in achieving improvement for TCRS to enhance WASH service for the refugees.

Sanitation

The latrine coverage in Nduta refugee camp stands at 1 latrine per 19 persons and the latrine coverage in Mtendeli refugee camp stands at 1 latrine per 23 persons. Meanwhile, the latrine coverage in Nyarugusu refugee camp stands at one latrine per eight persons. The minimum latrine coverage standard set by UNHCR stands at one latrine per 50 persons.

During the reporting period, a joint training was held in Nduta refugee camp with participants from Oxfam and TCRS. A total of 15 artisans were trained on dome shaped slab production for the construction of individual family latrines. The dome shape minimizes the required thickness, hence, making it cheaper than typical reinforced concrete slabs. The tight fitting lid creates a tight seal to keep the odors in and the flies out and the wire handle heats up from sunlight, killing germs and reducing contamination. There are 110 slabs which have already been casted. The superstructures will be constructed in August 2016. Meanwhile, the raw materials for slab casting in Mtendeli refugee camp have been collected and the construction of superstructures will start in the beginning of August 2016.

UNHCR has conducted soap distribution during the reporting period. There has been a drastic reduction in diarrhea cases recorded at the health centers in both Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps since the distribution took place.

During the reporting period, TCRS has constructed and refurbished the latrines and bathing shelters as well as other sanitary facilities such as laundry slabs in the reception centre/village, refugee neighborhoods, primary schools, food distribution point and health centre in Mtendeli refugee camp. The hygiene promotion sessions have also been carried out daily in the camp.

TCRS has received the funding from UNICEF for implementation of school WASH services in Mtendeli refugee camp. Subsequently, TCRS has started the construction of additional facilities like latrines and water extension to primary schools to suit the recommendable standards.

TCRS has procured 50 environment cleaning kits. The kits comprise of racks, slashes, wheel barrows, hoes and machetes. These kits have already been provided to the WASH committees in Mtendeli refugee camp to support the refugee community members in ensuring cleanliness of the latrines and the surrounding areas.

Shelter and Site Planning

The brick fabrication activities are ongoing related to the construction of transitional shelters in Nyarugusu refugee camp. A total of 451,875 bricks have been fabricated by both TWESA and AIRD which will be utilized for the construction of about 300 transitional shelters. The transportation of the dry bricks from the bricks fabrication areas to the construction sites is ongoing. This will help to create the space for more fabrication work which will subsequently expedite the construction activities. UNHCR is currently working to provide trucks to transport the bricks from the brick production facilities to the construction areas. Meanwhile, TWESA is working to ensure the increase in the supply of water in Nyarugusu refugee camp for the production of bricks. The construction work for the transitional shelters in Nyarugusu refugee camp is expected to commence on 8 August 2016.

During the reporting period, the construction of pilot transitional shelters in Nduta refugee camp for zone 1 was completed by DRC. Meanwhile, DRC (in Nduta refugee camp), AIRD (in Nduta refugee camp) and TWESA (in Mtendeli refugee camp) have started their community mobilization activities for the next phase of the transitional shelters construction with support from UNHCR and MHA in both Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps. In addition, DRC, AIRD and TWESA have started fabricating the bricks for the construction of transitional shelters. As of 4 August 2016, AIRD has fabricated 80,985 bricks, DRC has fabricated 90,000 bricks and TWESA has fabricated 138,045 bricks. DRC has started the demarcation in their first neighborhood for the construction of transitional shelters in Nduta refugee camp.

DRC has provided support to TWESA in the preparation for the construction of transitional shelters in Mtendeli refugee camp through organizing a community meeting alongside TWESA. The community meeting has helped to increase awareness at the community level on the importance of their participation in the construction activities. There has been an increase in community participation observed following the meeting. However, some challenges remain in the construction activities particularly related to supervision and lack of tools for the refugee community members. UNHCR and partners are collaborating to address challenges faced in the construction of the transitional shelters in all three camps.

DRC is in the process of constructing five transitional shelters for people with albinism in Nduta refugee camp.

During the reporting period, a shelter road network assessment was implemented by AIRD to assess the needs of upgrading the roads in Nduta refugee camp. The assessment led to a recommendation to upgrade 10.5 kilometers of roads. AIRD will start the roads upgrade work during the week of 8 August 2016.

Access to Energy / the Environment

UNHCR is preparing for the upcoming mission of bio-mass charcoal feasibility study from 16 to 25 August 2016. The mission will be led by technical experts from Arti Energy to support UNHCR in the assessment of bio charcoal (briquettes) production in Kigoma region to be supplied in all refugee camps. Briquettes alongside other solutions such as water catchment and interchangeable use of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) are expected to help reduce the use of firewood. Hence, helping to address environmental and protection challenges throughout the refugee camps.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Discussions are ongoing between Good Neighbors Tanzania (GNT), MHA and the local authorities in Kasulu district on identification of land for the second phase of a common market building in Nyarugusu refugee camp.

During the reporting period, nine Village Savings and Loans Association (VSLA) groups have been established in Nyarugusu refugee camp with 183 (109 f/74 m) members. From these nine groups, three groups have started to access loans.

GNT continued to provide entrepreneurship training in Nyarugusu and Nduta refugee camps during the reporting period.

Meanwhile, the draft tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), between GNT, MHA and the District Commissioner of Kibondo for the construction of a vocational training centre, was shared with MHA and the District Commissioner of Kibondo for feedback.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

DRC has distributed solar lamps for 4,422 households in Nduta refugee camp during the last week of July 2016. Distribution activities are anticipated to be finalized during the first week of August 2016.

The Community Watch Team (CWT) has been established in Mtendeli refugee camp. According to DRC, the Camp Management partner which has led the process of identifying prospective members, nearly 600 refugees have expressed their interest to volunteer. The next step of the process will start with the gender-parity shortlisting and vetting exercise. The volunteers to be vetted and cleared will subsequently be eligible to join the elections.

The information campaigns on a range of sectors and/or services started in Mtendeli refugee camp during the reporting week. The campaigns will be carried out regularly every Thursday morning by different agencies. DRC will work with UNHCR to ensure all partners adhere to the schedule to carry out the campaigns as planned.

Logistics and Core Relief Items (CRIs) / Non-Food Items (NFIs)

DRC is currently working together with UNHCR to obtain the NFIs distribution list for relocated refugees from Nyarugusu to Mtendeli refugee camps.

Programme

UNHCR has submitted a funding proposal to the Government of Japan on 28 July 2016 at a total of US\$ 3 million for implementation of activities in the fiscal year 2017. The proposal covered for interventions in the sectors of Health, WASH, Energy and Environment as well as Peaceful Coexistence.

Safety and Security

There has been reported theft of a solar light in Mtendeli refugee camp under zone 4 during the reporting week. Petty crimes and other security issues in Mtendeli refugee camp are expected to be reduced subject to the operationalization of the Community Watch Teams.

External Relations, Events and Coordination

UNHCR is currently preparing for the upcoming Tanzania's emergency preparedness and contingency planning exercise for both the ongoing Burundi refugee situation and potential escalation of the Democratic Republic of Congo situation. This exercise will be conducted in Tanzania including in Dar es Salam city, Kasulu, and Kibondo districts from 15 to 26 August 2016 led by UNHCR Emergency Services' Preparedness Team from its Headquarters. The participation from partners will include a three tier approach which ranges from (1) meeting with the preparedness team for an Inter-Agency discussion, (2) joining an Inter-Agency planning workshop, and / or (3) sending a representative to join the mission team.

Administration and Staffing

The following new arrivals were reported:

1. Mr. Tesfaye Bekele, UNHCR Programme Officer has arrived in Kasulu on 27 July 2016.
2. Ms. Rehema Katyega, UNHCR Protection Associate has arrived in Kibondo on 1 August 2016. Mr. Katyega will be assigned to cover for Mtendeli refugee camp.
3. Mr. Dionez Sebugwao Lubango, UNHCR Protection Associate has arrived in Kibondo on 1 August 2016. Mr. Lubango will be assigned to cover for Nduta refugee camp.
4. Mr. Moustapha Ousmane, UNHCR Associate Resettlement Officer has arrived in Kasulu on 3 August 2016. Mr. Ousmane will be assigned to cover for Nyarugusu refugee camp.

WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP



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UNHCR, sister UN agencies and partners are grateful for the generous contributions of donors in support of the Burundian refugees in 2015-2016.

UNHCR works closely with other UN agencies through the UN Reform, Delivering as One initiative and participates in the -UN Development Assistance Plan (UNDAP) 2011-2016, providing leadership for the Refugee Programme Working Group comprised of WFP, UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF and IOM. UNHCR also works with the Ministry of Home Affairs, its direct counterpart in Tanzania, while maintaining excellent and productive relations with other Government agencies.

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.

Partners working on the humanitarian response in Tanzania are as follows: the Government of Tanzania's Ministry of Home Affairs (**MHA**), Refugee Services Department (**RSD**), Ministry of Health (**MOH**), Adventist Development and Relief Agency (**ADRA**), African Initiatives for Relief and Development (**AIRD**), Alima Soigner Ensemble (**ALIMA**), CARITAS, Community Environmental Management and Development Organisation (**CEMDO**), Church World Service (**CWS**), Danish Refugee Council (**DRC**), Good Neighbours Tanzania (**GNT**), 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 and Holland), 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**), Tanzanian Water and Environmental Sanitation (**TWESA**), the United Nations Population Fund (**UNFPA**), the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (**UNICEF**), the World Health Organisation (**WHO**), Women's Legal Aid Centre (**WLAC**), the World Food Programme (**WFP**) and World Vision.

UNHCR 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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