

INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE

BURUNDI REFUGEE SITUATION

Reporting Period: 5-18 August 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

The new Minister of Home Affairs, Honorable Mwigulu Nchemba, visited Kigoma region from 9 to 10 August 2016 to familiarize with the refugee operation in all three refugee camps, i.e. Nyaragusu, Nduta and Mtendeli. During the mission, the Minister met with refugee leaders and visited various activities implemented by the humanitarian agencies in the camps. A meeting was also held in UNHCR Kibondo Sub Office with key partners from Kasulu and Kibondo districts to discuss operational matters and to bring key operational challenges to the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs.



<The Minister of Home Affairs, Honorable Mwigulu Nchemba, the Head of UNHCR Kibondo Sub Office, Mr. Dost Yousafzai and Kasulu District Commissioner's Colonel Martin Mkisi during the Minister's visit to Nduta refugee camp on 10 August 2016.> (UNHCR/Kanali Rankho)

UNHCR has received information from its health partners on recorded cases of Cholera in the areas surrounding Bujumbura capital, Bujumbura province and its rural areas. Similar reports have also been monitored through the media coverage during the reporting period. The total number of suspected cases as of 17 August 2016 reportedly stands at 80 confirmed cases. The average daily arrival rate of refugees from Burundi currently range between 150 to 180 new arrivals per day mainly coming from Muyinga (at nine percent), Makamba (at 10 percent) and Ruyigi (at 33 percent) provinces. Makamba and Ruyigi provinces are the closest provinces to Bujumbura capital at the distances of about 147 kilometers and 167 kilometers respectively. UNHCR and its health partners continue to monitor the situation at the border entry points.

KEY FIGURES

As of 18 August 2016

151,968

Total Burundian population of concern

149,254

Total Burundian population post influx

64,808

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

53,497

Total population in Nduta Camp

33,583

Total population in Mtendeli Camp

80

Total population in Lumasi Transit Site

In order to ensure camp-wide consistency of the addressing system in Nyarugusu refugee camp, UNHCR and the Tanzanian Water and Environmental Sanitation (TWESA) implemented a new addressing exercise from 15 to 19 August 2016 in the Burundian area which include zones 8 to 12. The joint team conducted the mapping exercise in every shelter using mobile electronic data collection tool to collect details on refugees living in each shelter. Once the mapping exercise is completed, the data set will facilitate a range of features, including the enhancement of the individual case management, generation of inter-camp relocation list and assistance in disaggregating the population between the distribution centers 1 to 3 for food and non-food items (NFIs) distribution. The activity is expected to continue until all camp's residents have been mapped and provided with the new addressing system.

During the reporting period, there were 12 separated children from Nduta refugee camp who had been reunified with their family members in Nyarugusu refugee camp. In addition, nine children and two adults from Nyarugusu refugee camp were relocated and reunified with their family members in Nduta refugee camp.

A Best Interest Determination (BID) panel was held in Nyarugusu refugee camp during the reporting week. There were 10 cases which have been finalized through the panel discussion while 40 other cases will be deliberated soon by the panel members. Most of the cases discussed focused on the issue of resettlement. A training on BID was provided by UNHCR from 15 to 19 August 2016 to Plan International staff in Kasulu district.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

During the reporting period, UNHCR has trained 50 volunteers from Plan International and 20 security guards from the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and the Tanganyika Christian Refugee Services (TCRS) in Kasulu district on types of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV), causes and consequences, referral pathway, guiding principles and legal complications.

6,411 refugee community members were reached in Nduta refugee camp through community awareness activities focusing on key messages and available services. Through the activities, 13 SGBV survivors were identified and referred to the support centre for follow up actions.

In zone 11 of Nyarugusu refugee camp, UNHCR and the International Rescue Committee (IRC) alongside women singers held a community awareness event on SGBV. The event aimed at passing key messages on SGBV through a discussion group and songs. The number of refugees reached by the joint team during the reporting period--through a range of awareness raising campaigns in Nyarugusu refugee camp--is 1,100 (676 f/424 m) adult refugees and 687 (405 f/282 m) youth refugees and adolescents.

UNHCR and IRC have conducted outreach activities at the Child Friendly Spaces (CFS/s) 1, 2 and 3 in Nduta refugee camp and reached a total of 447 (152 f/295 m) youth refugees and adolescents with messages on the types of SGBV, importance of early reporting of SGBV (*within 72 hours of exposure*) and available services for SGBV survivors.

IRC has conducted a training program for Plan International's volunteers in Nduta refugee camp on the key concept and types of SGBV, causes and consequences, referral pathway, guiding principles and legal complications. A total of 50 (24 f/26 m) participants took part in the training program.

UNHCR and IRC have disseminated information in different zones in Mtendeli refugee camp on SGBV for 2,831 (1,651 f/1,180 m) adult refugees and 1,793 (985 f/808 m) youth refugees and adolescents. The joint team has succeeded to identify 13 SGBV survivors (8 f/5 m) during the exercise and they have been referred to the support centre for follow up actions.

Meanwhile, the SGBV screening process continues at the border points of Manyovu, Lumasi, Mkarazi, Malenga, Bukirilo, Katanga and Kigadye where there were 565 (412 f/153 m) new arrivals who have been screened.

Youth

During the reporting period, IRC supported two refugee community-based youth groups and peer educators to conduct awareness raising campaign in zone 10 of Nyarugusu refugee camp on Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health (ASRH) and HIV/AIDS through the engagement of youth refugees in drama performance and testimonials. There was a total of 1,065 (585 f/480 m) youth refugees and adolescents reached through the initiative themed *“It’s Our Responsibility to Prevent and Respond to Early Pregnancy.”*

In addition, IRC has also supported 2,988 (1567 f/1421 m) youth refugees to participate in sports and arts as well as peacebuilding related activities in Nyarugusu refugee camp.

The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) has finalized agreements with IRC to procure tents which will be used as the one-stop centres for IRC’s ASRH related services and youth activities.

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 Reached during the Reporting Period			Cumulative Total Number of Youth Refugees and Adolescents Reached		
		F	M	Total	F	M	Total
Nduta	Life skills Training	69	81	150	359	402	761
Mtendeli	Life skills Training	51	49	100	240	243	483
Nduta	Vocational Training*	51	69	120	51	69	120
Mtendeli	Vocational Training*	51	69	120	51	69	120
Total		222	268	490	701	783	1,484

*vocational training is a long term training program that takes between two to six months to be completed. Hence, the cumulative total figures do not change from the previously reported figures.

In addition, Plan International has reached 268 youth refugees in a range of recreational activities in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps. These recreational activities include football, basketball, volleyball, traditional songs, traditional dance, drama, music and art performances.

Below is a table with gender-disaggregated figures related to the number of youth refugees who have been provided with advocacy programs which include marriage practices, legal age and polygamy as well as peacebuilding and trust by TCRS:

Camp	Training Program	Total Number of Youth Refugees and Adolescents Reached during the Reporting Period			Cumulative Total Number of Youth Refugees and Adolescents Reached		
		F	M	Total	F	M	Total
Nduta	Focus Group Discussions on Marriage Practices, Legal Age and Polygamy	28	32	60	28	32	60
Mtendeli	Focus Group Discussions on Marriage Practices, Legal Age and Polygamy	12	8	20	12	8	20
Mtendeli	Focus Group Discussions on Peacebuilding and Trust	15	25	40	45	45	90

Camp	Training Program	Total Number of Youth Refugees and Adolescents Reached during the Reporting Period			Cumulative Total Number of Youth Refugees and Adolescents Reached		
		F	M	Total	F	M	Total
Total		55	65	120	85	85	170

TCRS continue to engage the host community through join recreational activities with the refugees to foster harmonious relationship between the host community and the refugee community in Mtendeli refugee camp. A friendly basketball match was held on 7 August 2016 between the refugee community members and a team from Kibondo town.

In addition, TCRS held a discussion with the host community of Kasanda village located near Mtendeli refugee camp to support the villagers in setting up a football field.

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 Registered in the Camp			Total Number of UAM Registered for the biweekly period			Cumulative Total Number of SC Registered 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	531	924	1,455	0	0	0	975	1,081	2,056	0	0	0
Nduta	318	696	1,014	0	0	0	311	354	665	2	1	3
Mtendeli	140	202	342	6	24	30	149	204	353	4	19	23
Total	989	1,822	2,811	6	24	30	1,435	1,639	3,074	6	20	26

Plan International has conducted 443 Best Interest Assessments (BIA/s) which covered 413 (153 f/260 m) children during the reporting period in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps.

Plan International identified and provided foster care to 25 (7 f/18 m) unaccompanied minors and separated children in the past two weeks bringing the cumulative figure of children in foster care families to 1,070 (374 f/696 m) unaccompanied minors and separated children in both Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps. Foster group training program was conducted in the past two weeks covering 481 foster parents and 767 unaccompanied minors and separated children in both Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps.

IRC has also provided similar sessions for 124 (78 f/46m) foster parents in Nyaragusu refugee camp. The sessions focused on parental guidance and child participation in decision making, parental behavior and its effects on children and proper care for children with illnesses. In addition, IRC conducted home visits covering 565 (305 f/260 m) children in Nyaragusu refugee camp. Meanwhile, three awareness raising campaigns were conducted by IRC in Nyaragusu refugee camp which have reached 296 (202 f/94 m) adult refugees and 42 (24 f/18 m) unaccompanied minors and separated children. The campaign focused on enhancing awareness on parental care for children and supporting the transition of unaccompanied minors and separated children into adulthood.

During the reporting period, a total number of 5,403 (2,568 f/2,835 m) children have attended the CFS/s in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps. Amongst CFS attendees, 32 (12 f/20 m) children were identified with disabilities particularly physical disabilities while some were identified with delayed milestones and speech disabilities.

Meanwhile, Save the Children continued to support children and youth refugees in Nyarugusu refugee camp through the Child Protection in Emergency (CPiE) and Education in Emergency (EiE) related activities. These activities include: the management of four CFS/s; four Early Childhood Care and Development centres; support to seven Child Protection Committees; support for out of school children through the provision of two temporary learning spaces and Mobile CFS/s and mobile life-skills training in the areas that are located far from Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS/s); and CFS/s in Nyarugusu refugee camp.

Through the Inter-Agency referral pathway, the Child Protection Committees in Nduta refugee camp have reported and referred 44 cases in the past two weeks covering issues such as SGBV, psychological abuse, trauma, ration card challenges, medical, suspected case of sexual exploitation, physical violence and teen pregnancy, parental neglect, educational issues, family tracing, children with disabilities, medical issues, NFIs registration and shelter.

During the reporting period, IRC has made referrals for 61 (34 f/27 m) children to access services from other service providers in Nyarugusu refugee camp. These additional services include health, food, SGBV, PSN services, family tracing, legal services, youth capacity building and shelter. IRC has also provided individual counseling services to 20 (12 f/8 m) children in Nyarugusu refugee camp to address the issues of school drop-out and truancy, relationship with foster parents and children going out of the camp to work in farms.

Plan International supported the formation of Child Protection Committees in Mtendeli refugee camp for zones 1 to 5. In addition, Plan International has also facilitated the formation of six child clubs with 77 members (47 f/30 m) from six zones in Nduta refugee camp. The child clubs are expected to strengthen children's participation in the discussions over child protection issue.

Save the Children has started its child protection and education services in Nduta refugee camp during the reporting period.

IRC has received NFIs donation from the Anglican Church of Tanzania operating in Kasulu district. The donation has been distributed to 2,056 (975 f/1,081 m) unaccompanied minors and separated children in Nyarugusu refugee camp. The NFIs include clothes, soaps, plastic shoes, under pants, soft blankets, sleeping mats and bed sheets.

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) has supported IRC through the deployment of ten (10) State Social Welfare Officers (SWO/s) who were deployed to support IRC's child protection case management services in Nyarugusu refugee camp. Subsequently, IRC has provided orientation session for the SWO/s.

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 Registered in the Camps		
	F	M	Total	F	M	Total
Nyarugusu	0	0	0	3,718	1,209	4,927
Nduta	0	0	0	4,085	2,153	6,238
Mtendeli	39	15	54	1,461	811	2,272
Total	39	15	54	9,264	4,173	13,437

During the reporting period, HelpAge has provided appropriate services to 22 (13 f/9 m) PSNs through home visits conducted in zones 3 to 5 of Mtendeli refugee camp. Based on the recommendations made following the home visits, 5 (1 f/4 m) frail older persons with mobility challenges were provided with walking sticks. This support has enhanced their mobility and independence to access services in the camp. In addition, HelpAge has referred 17 (12 f/ 5 m) PSNs

with chronic illnesses in Nduta refugee camp to the Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) health facility and the Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) centre for further treatment.

Meanwhile, the weekly children’s clinic has provided functional rehabilitation services to 46 children with disabilities (21 f/25 m) in Nduta refugee camp. The children underwent rehabilitation activities that would stimulate their muscles and enable them to walk again. In addition, therapies continued to be provided by HelpAge for children with cerebral palsy, delayed milestones, lower limb weakness, meningeal complications and hydrocephalus. Similarly, the adult clinics provided rehabilitation services to 30 adults (21 f/ 9 m) to enable them to engage in functional activities within the camp.

During the reporting period, HelpAge supported and facilitated the prioritization of 3,197 PSNs during the general food distribution in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps.

In Nyaragusu refugee camp, IRC has provided therapy services for 93 (56 f/37 m) PSNs with paraplegia, epilepsy, delayed milestones, hemi paralysis, low back pain, cerebral palsy, parkinson, asthma, arthritis, osteoarthritis, fracture and spastic cerebral palsy. The PSNs have been assessed and planned for rehabilitation and other interventions including referrals for specialized treatment.

IRC has also provided support for four PSNs in Nyaragusu refugee camp through the provision of mobility aids including crutches, wheel chairs and walking sticks.

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 Number of PSN Caregivers Trained		
		F	M	Total
Nyaragusu	Training and awareness raising for PSN parents/caregivers on home-based care and support; management and timely referrals for any complications	12	3	15

 **Health and Nutrition**

UNFPA has finalized the Terms of Reference (ToR) for Sexual and Reproductive Health Sub Sector Working Group during the reporting period covering for Nyaragusu, Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps. The completion of the ToR has subsequently been followed by discussions between UNHCR and the Sub Sector partners working on Sexual and Reproductive Health on 17 August 2016. Some of the topics touched upon during the discussions include the harmonization of reproductive health and SGBV services in all camps, enabling HIV/AIDS related data in the Health Information System (HIS), contraceptives distribution strategy, family planning and the need to initiate neonatal mortality audit.

UNFPA has committed to support IRC with the deployment of human resources for the provision of ASRH services. The human resources include 19 midwives, two clinical officers, 30 community health workers, 10 Maternal Child Health (MCH) assistants and 12 maternity assistants for Mtendeli refugee camp.

 **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	1,081	1,777	2,858	814	779	1,593
	Nduta	607	373	980	607	373	980
	Mtendeli	175	181	356	98	73	171
Primary schools	Nyarugusu	13,385	12,734	26,119	8,589	8,717	17,306
	Nduta	7,867	9,036	16,903	7,301	8,809	16,110
	Mtendeli	2,717	3,153	5,870	2,317	2,759	5,076
Secondary Schools	Nyarugusu	2,775	3,070	5,845	1,731	2,254	3,985
	Nduta	155	780	935	155	780	935
	Mtendeli	424	966	1,390	332	690	1,022
Total		29,186	32,070	61,256	21,944	25,234	47,178

Preparatory activities were initiated for the administration of the 2015/2016 primary and secondary school examinations for Burundian refugee students at the three camps in Kigoma region, i.e. Nyarugusu, Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps. UNICEF and UNHCR worked in close consultation with the Ministries of Education in Burundi and Tanzania, in particular the National Examinations Council of Tanzania, as well as the Tanzanian Ministry of Home Affairs. By the end of July 2016, some 1,700 students had been registered for the examinations. However, the planned arrangements had to be suspended and partners are continuing to work together to find a solution which would allow refugee students to participate in these examinations.

Food

The World Food Program (WFP) is currently in the process of identifying beneficiaries to receive cash through the Cash Based Transfer (CBT) program to be piloted for a total number of 10,000 refugees in Nyarugusu refugee camp. The dissemination of information to refugees has been planned to start during the week of 22 August 2016. In light of this, there is an ongoing screening exercise in Nyarugusu refugee camp which has started on 15 August 2016. WFP is supported by UNHCR and other partner agencies in this exercise. The aim of this exercise is to identify and prepare the list of most deserving refugees as per UNHCR, WFP and partner's PSNs agreed criteria.

During the reporting period, WFP has conducted the Community and Household Surveillance (CHS) in all camps to determine the short to medium term impact of food assistance on targeted households, and to monitor food insecurity and livelihood trends of vulnerable groups. The preliminary findings for all camps have been shared with UNHCR and other partner agencies for comments while the final report will be shared before the end of August 2016.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion (WASH)

Water

The water distribution rate in Nduta refugee camp stands at 25 liters per person per day. The redesigning of the water distribution system in Nduta refugee camp is currently ongoing to enhance the distribution of water throughout the camp. Meanwhile, the water distribution rate in Mtendeli refugee camp stands at 23 liters per person per day and Nyarugusu refugee camp's water distribution rate stands at 26.54 liters per person per day.

The fifth borehole with a capacity of 20m³ per hour has been connected to the distribution system in Mtendeli refugee camp. This has resulted to a total of water volume being produced at 60m³ per hour. The minimum water volume to cater for a total of 50,000 refugees in Mtendeli refugee camp is 85m³ per hour. In addition, the sixth borehole has recently been tested with a positive result of water volume which stands at 12m³ per hour.

MSF-CH is in the process of phasing out from WASH services in Nduta refugee camp. They are anticipated to fully phase out in September 2016 and handover WASH related responsibilities to Oxfam. Similarly, as of 15 August 2016, MSF-H has fully handed over its WASH related responsibilities in Mtendeli refugee camp to TCRS.

The development of a spring at Kumhasha village, located upstream of Nduta refugee camp has started. This support to the host community is aimed at providing the host community with alternative water source which will also help to preserve the water sources for the refugees living in Nduta refugee camp. This project is being implemented by Oxfam in conjunction with Kibondo district water officers.

Sanitation

During the reporting period, the construction and maintenance of latrines and bathing shelters and other sanitary facilities such as laundry slabs in reception centres/villages, refugee neighborhoods, primary schools, food distribution points and health centres continued in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps. Meanwhile, hygiene promotion sessions have also been carried out regularly in refugee neighborhoods.

The construction of latrines and hygiene promotion activities have also continued in Nyaragusu refugee camp. During the reporting period, there are 38 family shared household latrines constructed and 106 family latrines decommissioned with a cumulative total of 14,782 family shared household latrines which are now functional in Nyaragusu refugee camp. This brings the latrine coverage in Nyaragusu refugee camp to 1 latrine per nine persons.

The latrine coverage in Nduta refugee camp remains at 1 latrine per 19 persons while Mtendeli refugee camp's latrine coverage stands at 1 latrine per 24 persons.

With funding received from UNICEF, TCRS has started the construction of school's WASH facilities for primary schools in Mtendeli refugee camp to suit the recommendable standards. The construction will enable a block of WASH facilities for female students which consist of 11 latrines for female students, 11 latrines for male students, menstrual hygiene management (MHM), one urinal room, and one room for disabled students.

Shelter and Site Planning

The construction of transitional shelters in Nduta refugee camp has commenced on 13 August 2016 with more than 200 transitional shelters now under construction. The speed of construction is expected to increase rapidly over the coming weeks as solutions to challenges with supply and transport are being resolved. TWESA is currently constructing 70 transitional shelters in Mtendeli refugee camp and another 27 transitional shelters in Nyaragusu refugee camp. The speed of construction is anticipated to increase aligned with the plots demarcation work.

The new site layout of Nyaragusu refugee camp has been approved whereby MHA has agreed with a total of 40,000 (30 percent of the total Burundian and Congolese population in the camp) Burundian refugees to remain in Nyaragusu refugee camp. Hence, UNHCR and its shelter partner are working together to carry out an information campaign for the refugee community workers involved in the construction of transitional shelters. The information campaign is particularly important to motivate the community workers who are taking part in the construction work whereby they will be informed that community workers involved in the construction will not be relocated to Mtendeli refugee camp.

UNHCR and its shelter partners have added a cash element for skilled labors to ensure support is available particularly in the construction of transitional shelters for PSNs.

In Mtendeli refugee camp, the construction of emergency shelters has slowed down due to the rapidly increasing rate of new arrivals. During the reporting period, 6,952 emergency shelters have been constructed and occupied with another 1,719 emergency shelters to be assigned.

Meanwhile, the construction of new schools is expected to start soon subject to approval from MHA on the proposed structure.

Access to Energy / the Environment

During the reporting period, Relief to Development Society (REDESO) has conducted a range of awareness raising activities on energy saving and environmental protection topics which include sensitization on the use of energy saving technologies (mud stoves and cooking techniques), preparation and distribution of firewood to PSNs, tree seedlings and joint patrols with the District Natural Resources and Tanzania Forest Service Agency (TFS).

UNHCR has commissioned a mission by ARTI Energy from 16 to 25 August 2016 to conduct a feasibility study of bio-mass charcoal briquettes as an alternative fuel for cooking. The mission is led by technical experts from ARTI Energy to support UNHCR in the assessment of bio charcoal (briquettes) production in Kigoma region for supply to refugee camps. Briquettes alongside other solutions including Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) are expected to help reduce the use of firewood and help address environmental and protection challenges throughout the refugee camps linked to the collection and use of firewood. A UNHCR Environmental Consultant has joined the UNHCR Representation Office in Dar es Salaam during the reporting period, to focus on the development and implementation of an Environmental Strategy for the refugee camps.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

The Entrepreneurship training program led by Good Neighbors Tanzania (GNT) continued in Nduta refugee camp during the reporting period. Meanwhile, GNT is currently preparing for the Entrepreneurship training program to commence in Mtendeli refugee camp.

The discussion on the Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding for the construction of vocational training centre outside of Nduta refugee camp continued.

During the reporting period, GNT has trained a total of 252 refugees on Entrepreneurship in Nyaragusu refugee camp out of which 20 high performing participants have been selected to take part in the subsequent Training of Trainers (ToT).

Meanwhile, 10 Village Savings and Loans Association (VSLA) groups have been established in Nyaragusu refugee camp out of which three groups have been activated and started accessing saving and credit services.

Meanwhile the Kasulu District Land Officer has demarcated land area which has been selected for the construction of the common market for Nyarugusu refugee camp.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

The operationalization of Community Watch Team (CWT) in Mtendeli refugee camp has commenced following the elections of shortlisted and vetted volunteers.

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

DRC is working together with UNHCR and MHA to identify a solution to proceed with the soap distribution and avoid delays in Mtendeli refugee camp.

Safety and Security

On 15 August 2016 at around 15:00, a REDESO staff was reportedly assaulted in Nduta refugee camp's market while trying to recover for logs of tree being sold at the market. Investigations are ongoing.

External Relations, Events and Coordination

A two-member team from UNHCR Division of Emergency Support Services (DESS), from UNHCR Headquarters, is currently undertaking a mission in Tanzania from 15 to 26 August 2016 to support the preparation of a contingency

plan for the ongoing Burundi refugee situation and potential escalation of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) situation. The mission itinerary include broad-based consultations with the Government counterparts, UN agencies, donors, national and international partners in Dar es Salam, Kasulu and Kibondo. The mission will also undertake visits to the refugee camps and to the border entry points. A contingency planning workshop is being organized from 22 to 23 August 2016 in Kigoma to involve all stakeholders to agree on scenarios, population projection as well as to review the current and future preparedness.

Administration and Staffing

The following new arrivals and departures were reported:

New Arrivals:

1. Ms. Waringa Nganga, Save the Children Interim Emergency Response Manager has arrived in Kibondo district on 7 August 2016. Mr. Mark Gibson, UNHCR Environmental Consultant has arrived in Dar es Salaam on 8 August 2016.
2. Mr. Herve Kokoue, UNHCR Information Management Officer has arrived in Kibondo district on 8 August 2016. Mr. Justine, Abenaitwe, Save the Children Field Manager has arrived in Kasulu district on 10 August 2016.
3. Ms. Donna Corcoran, UNHCR Field/Reporting Officer has arrived in Kibondo district on 11 August 2016.
4. Mr. Thomas Corcoran, UNHCR Shelter Officer has arrived in Kibondo district on 11 August 2016.
5. Ms. Mariana Woisky do Rio, Save the Children Interim Field Manager has arrived in Kasulu district on 17 July 2016.
6. Ms. Nora Hassanien, Save the Children Emergency Response Manager has arrived in Kasulu district in August 2016.

Departure:

7. Ms. Abiola Akanni, WFP Emergency Coordinator has finalized her assignment in Kibondo district on 14 August 2016.

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.

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