



INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE

BURUNDI SITUATION

27 AUGUST 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- More than 89,321 Burundian refugees have arrived in Tanzania since early May 2015 and are living in Nyarugusu camp.
- A total of 2,960 refugees arrived in Tanzania between 21st August and 27th August; the most used entry points are Buhigwe, Kakongo, and Ngara.
- The average daily rate of arrivals into Tanzania is below 400 individuals.
- As of 27th August, Nyarugusu camp is host to **155,278** refugees, mainly from Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo.



Youth from both old and new case old playing friendly volleyball match, Nyarugusu camp August 2015

KEY FIGURES

87,596 (as of 27th August)

Number of Burundian refugees registered (biometric) in Nyarugusu camp

63,697

Number of Congolese refugees in Nyarugusu camp

9,029

Number of Persons with Special Needs

60%

Percentage of children among the Burundian population

24,511 (as of 27th August)

Total Enrollment of Burundian children in 10 Temporary Learning Spaces

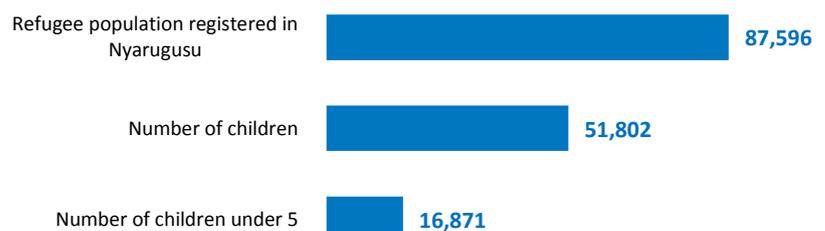
PRIORITIES

- Identification of additional land to accommodate refugees
- Strengthening health facilities
- Enhancing protection monitoring activities
- Construction of family shelters in Nyarugusu to house new Burundian refugees

**Note: this is an estimated population based on MHA recorded entries into Nyarugusu camp. UNHCR conducts an initial registration (household level) followed by an in-depth individual biometric registration of the refugee population (80,632). As of 30 July, 97% of the newly-arrived population has been registered.*

Population of concern (new arrivals)

Some **89,321** refugees arrived in Nyarugusu Camp from the beginning of May this year to date



UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

There has been an increase on new arrivals in the camp, with an average of 400 per day for the previous week of 21st-27th August due to ongoing political tensions and civil unrest. At least four people have reportedly died in renewed clashes in Burundi where tensions remain high following President Pierre Nkurunziza controversial re-election. Police blamed “insurgents” for the violence.



Protection (UNHCR, UNICEF, IRC, TRCS, IFRC, ICRC, WLAC, Plan International, IOM, HelpAge, OXFAM, UNFPA, World Vision, Save the Children)

Achievements and Impact

Registration

- As of 27th August, the total population of newly arrived refugees stands at **89,321** individuals. Among these, 87,596 individuals or 98% have been biometrically registered. Some 1,725 refugees are pending for biometric registration. The camp is now host to a total of 155,278 persons of concern; from Burundi (58.9%), DR Congo (41.0 %), and other countries (0.1%).
- The rate of new arrivals into the country was approximately 400 individuals per day during the week of 21st - 27th August. The most used entry points are Buhigwe, Kakongo and Ngara. 57.5% of the refugees are coming from Makamba region and 13.5% from Bururi region.

Protection

- Focus group discussions have been conducted to find the reasons why there has been an increase in the number of new arrivals in the camp. Reasons for flight continue to be foreseen insecurity and violence, and in some cases reported incidence of disappearance of relatives (particularly men) at night.

Child Protection

- A total of 1,306 (Girls: 464 | Boys: 842) unaccompanied minors (UAMs) and 2,001 (Girls: 951 | Boys: 1,050) separated children (SCs) have been identified.
- A total of 7,707 children (Female: 3,985 | Male: 3,722) attended activities in 8 Child Friendly Spaces (CFS). Activities at the CFSs include numeracy, play activities, traditional dances, story-telling, reading and writing, among others.
- A total of 2,516 family calls were made, whereas 98 children were identified for tracing needs.
- Focus group discussion on child rights and child protection in emergency was conducted with parents in zone 8.
- Training was conducted for animators on Child Safeguarding policy.

Community Services

- The total number of persons with specific needs (PSN) identified as of 27th August is 9,059. **260** (Female: 174 | Male: 86) persons with special needs were relocated from mass shelter (M1) to family shelters in zone 11.
- A total of 46 cases (Female: 19 | Male: 27) from new case load were provided with physiotherapy treatment at Community based rehabilitation center; functional assessment was done for nine (9) individuals (Female: 5 | Male: 4). Whereas 204 (Female: 112: Male: 92) cases were monitored at the mental health clinic.
- Some 189 participants were provided with training on care and support to the mentally ill Patients

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

- 46 (2 Congolese and 44 Burundians) newly SGBV incidents were reported during the week of 21st -27th August including 5 Rape (3 minor); one (1) physical assault; six (6) psychological/emotional abuse that happened while in the country of origin. Six (6) rape cases during flight (1 minor) and eight (8) cases including three (3) rape cases (1 minor), six (6) physical assault; three (3) cases of denial of resources and 11 psychological/emotional abuse happened in the Country of asylum.
- Three day training on emergency case management for 8 GBV national staff was completed. Whereas mission by Senior Gender Adviser to conduct a gender assessment was accomplished.
- Induction training was initiated for 44 Burundian incentive workers on GBV concepts, guiding principles and referral systems.
- Four (4) sensitization meetings were held in zones 7 and 8 on SGBV and available services, whereas two meetings were held with leaders and community members on referral services.
- The weekly SGBV case conference meeting was resumed and terms of reference was revised and will be finalized at the next meeting.
- The construction of three temporary rooms at main hospital is underway to create additional rooms for caseworkers as well as reduce waiting hours for survivors attending services at the centre.

Identified Needs and Remaining gaps

- There is a need to increase coordination of unaccompanied minors (UAMs) and separated children (SC) statistics and need to strengthen individual case management.
- SGBV incidents occurring during collection of firewood remains to be a challenge.
- There is increased tension and domestic disputes reported due to congested living arrangements in the camp.
- There is a need to provide footwear for children.
- The number of children attending child friendly spaces (CFS) has decreased due to on-going food distribution in the camp.



Education (UNHCR, UNICEF, IRC, Plan International, Save the Children)

Achievements and Impact

- Total Enrollment is 24,511 children in 10 temporary learning spaces; 20,257 (Female: 10,620 |Male: 9,637) in primary school; 3,187 (Female: 1,151 |Male: 2,036) in Secondary school and 1,067 (Female: 506 |Male: 561) in pre-school).

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There remains a need of water facilities, sanitation materials and 72 latrines slabs for temporary learning spaces (TLS).
- There is a need of more classroom and 260 Plastic sheets for latrines and teachers offices for secondary school program.



Health & Nutrition (Ministry of Health, UNHCR, TRCS, WFP, MSF, WHO, UNICEF, IRC, HelpAge, UNFPA)

Achievements and Impact

- The Rapid Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) for 2015 in Nyarugusu is on progress. As scheduled, it will take place from the 1st to 4th September 2015.
- 10, 679 consultations were held; 90% of which were new visits. Consultation per clinician per day was 66. Bed occupancy rate was at 88%.

- The main causes of morbidity are Respiratory tract infection (18%) and Malaria (18%).
- The under 5 mortality rate and Crude mortality rate for the week was 0.4/10,000 per day and 0.1/10,000 per day respectively.
- Zone 9 Health post 5 has opened since Wednesday 19th with an average of 300 consultations per day for the first week.
- 133 children aged 6 – 59 months among the new arrivals at M2 Centre were screened for Malnutrition. 1 (0.8%) was severely malnourished; 17 (12.8%) were Moderately malnourished

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Health post 4 in Zone 8 has high workload with an average of 560 consultation per day and more than 100% bed occupancy despite the opening of health post 5
- There remains plumpy nut shortage. Only 600 cartons from partner have arrived in Kigoma which will last for about 2 months and therefore more supply is needed.
- Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) for 24 -59 months old children is still insufficient.
- There is a need for Malaria vector control activities e.g. indoor residual spraying and environmental management.
- There remain gaps in counseling in the Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) program.

Food Security (UNHCR, WFP, ADRA, TWESA, Plan International, UNICEF, Caritas and Redeso)

Achievements and Impact

- A cumulative total of 84,400 refugees received 686 metric tonnes of food assistance during the week of 21st - 27th August 2015. Some 81,848 beneficiaries among them received 678 metric tonnes of food commodities as dry rations, through the general food distribution (GFD) covering 14 days.
- During the same period 2,560 beneficiaries received 5 metric tonnes of food assistance under the wet feeding program in Ngara, Kagunga, Manyovu and Nyarugusu camp while 567 in transit refugees received 0.18 metric tonnes of high energy biscuits (HEB).
- The Blanket Supplementary Feeding to children from 6 to 23 months covered 818 beneficiaries received 1 metric tonnes of super cereal plus.
- Likewise 121 HIV/ART patients, 474 moderate malnourished children, and 317 hospital in-patients were assisted under the supplementary food programme with a total of 2 metric tonnes of food commodities;

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Some people have lost their ration cards thus causing delay in the distribution process.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (UNHCR, OXFAM, IRC, UNICEF, TRCS/IFRC, TWESA, Plan International, MSF, TCRS/)

Achievements and Impact

Water

- The drilling of bore hole with approximately 40-50m³/h and installation of tape stands has been completed at health post 5.
- Water supply at Zone 4 stands at 14litres per person per day while at Zone 7 it is 14 litres per person per day. At Zone 8-11 the water distribution rate is at 11 litres per person per day. Whereas for the old case load water supply stands at 16.51 litres per person per day

- WASH assessment was held to mass shelters.

Sanitation

- 2,002 latrines have been constructed so far with following coverage; in Zone 4 is at 21 persons per latrine; while in Zone 8-11 is at 28 persons per latrine.

Hygiene

- Environmental kits were distributed to zone 7,8,4,2.
- Mobilization and sensitization of communities to practice proper hygienic practices was done at M2, O3 and zone 8.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Overstretched water distribution system.
- Breakdown of water bowsers and Kaga pump
- Rocky areas at zone 9 and 10 cause delays of latrine construction.
- Lack of backup generators.



Shelter and CRIs (UNHCR, TWESA, AIRD, DRC, IRC, Plan International, CEMDO, TCRS, World Vision)

- A total of 937 family shelters and 10 reception shelters have been erected as of 27th August. Whereas a total of 2,525 individual were relocated from A2, D1 and Brick shelter reception center to family shelters and tents.
- 32,863 individuals are still pending in mass shelters (C3, E3-B, E3-A, A1, O3, M2)

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- More than 19,200 refugees may be not accommodated in the defined zones of construction (equivalent to 3200 family shelters).

Working in partnership

- The UN and partner agencies work in close collaboration with the Government of Tanzania (GoT) to respond to the needs of newly-arrived refugees from Burundi. Weekly inter-agency coordination meetings are held at the UNHCR Office in Kasulu with the participation of over 25 agencies (UN, I/NGOs) and government representatives. Sectoral meetings take place in Nyarugusu camp on a weekly basis. The inter-sectoral to address cross-cutting issues such as information sharing and communication with communities as well as issues targeting relocation, PSNs and SGBV. Other urgent concerns are addressed at Emergency Response Meetings, as needed, to ensure timely response and follow up action.
- **Partners engaged or committed to the humanitarian response in Tanzania:** The Government of Tanzania's Ministry of Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Health as well as African Initiatives for Relief & Development (AIRD), CARITAS, Community Environmental Management and Development Organization (CEMDO), Concern Worldwide, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), HelpAge International, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC), International Organization for Migration (IOM), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Medecins sans Frontières (MSF Belgium & Switzerland), OXFAM, Plan International, Relief to Development Society (REDESO), Save the Children, Tanzanian Red Cross Society (TRCS), Tanganyika Christian Refugee Society (TCRS), Tanzanian Water and Environmental Sanitation (TWESA), UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, WHO, Women's Legal Aid Center (WLAC), WFP, World Vision.

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Links:

<http://data.unhcr.org/burundi/regional.php>
<http://tracks.unhcr.org/2015/05/rescue-on-lake-tanganyika/>