TANZANIA

15 June 2015

By mid-June, 55,000 refugees had crossed the northwest border of Tanzania since the beginning of May 2015 fleeing violence and political turmoil in Burundi, with reports of up to 200 new arrivals crossing each day. Children make up to 60 per cent of the refugee population and have been uprooted from school, subject to violence and separation from their families, and are suffering from increased illness due to the lack of basic health care, water and sanitation facilities. A cholera outbreak struck during the rapid influx, resulting in over 4,000 cases with 31 deaths as of 03 June. The 50,000 new refugees from Burundi are hosted in Nyarugusu camp, a 20-year-old camp that already had a population of over 50,000 refugees from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The population of this camp doubled in the last three weeks of May, stretching all services and forcing newly arriving refugees into every available space. The risk of disease outbreaks looms in the overcrowded temporary shelters. It is projected that a total of 70,000 refugees from Burundi will seek protection and humanitarian assistance in Tanzania by September 2015.

Humanitarian strategy
In line with the inter-agency Burundi Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP), UNICEF will support the humanitarian needs of more than 50,000 people including 30,000 children and 10,000 women who have fled turmoil in neighbouring Burundi. Working with UNHCR and partners, UNICEF will support health and nutrition services ensuring that vaccines, basic medical equipment, drugs as well as therapeutic foods are available to children under five and mothers. Measures to prevent mother to child transmission of HIV will be part of the routine Maternal and Child Health (MCH) services in the camps for all new arrivals. Contingency stocks of cholera kits as well as hygiene and sanitation supplies will be prepositioned. UNICEF will support hygiene promotion and ensure access to basic sanitation and hand washing facilities at schools. Basic learning materials for students, training and tools for teachers, and basic classroom tents will be provided in the camp to ensure that kids of school age learn and thrive. For children separated from parents, UNICEF supports a camp-based child protection system that identifies and links them to foster care with families and referrals to services. Child friendly spaces will also be organised to ensure that children have places to play as well as a space to receive psychosocial support. UNICEF support will also be extended to communities affected by refugees by ensuring health surveillance and WASH facilities are able to cope with new influxes to prevent outbreaks.

Results to date
The high number of refugees arriving in poor health precipitated a cholera outbreak requiring a rapid response with cholera kits, sanitation and hygiene inputs. Jerry cans, water treatment tablets, soap and blankets have been distributed to families in transit. Water storage tanks have been installed in sufficient numbers to provide safe water for 10,000 people per day at 13 L/ person/day. A team of 100 hygiene promotion volunteers (HPVs) has been trained and equipped with Information Education Communication (IEC) materials to reach every corner of the refugee camp. Approximately 10,000 children were vaccinated against measles and polio as well as deworming provided for 6,000 children. UNICEF and partners have so far identified over 1,400 children who were unaccompanied and separated from their parents and linked them to foster care and other services. Three child-friendly spaces have been organised for recreational purposes and over 16,000 children have been identified who are ready to attend temporary schools.

2015 programme targets

Nutrition
- 10,000 children under 5 screened for malnutrition and those with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care.

Health
- 30,000 children with access to life-saving curative interventions

WASH
- 30,000 refugee children and their families have soap and basic hygiene promotion messages.
- 20,000 school age children have access to potable water with a minimum supply of 15 litres/person/day

Child Protection
- 30,000 children provided with safe access to community spaces for socialization, play and learning

Education
- 16,000 school-aged children including pre-school age and adolescents access quality education (including through temporary structures)

HIV and AIDS
- 100 percent of pregnant women tested for HIV and if positive placed in PCMT programmes.
Funding requirements

In line with the inter-agency Burundi Regional Refugee Response Plan, UNICEF is requesting US$5,315,600 to meet the humanitarian needs of children affected by the refugee influx from April to September 2015.

As of mid-June 2015, UNICEF has received only US$645,692 or 12 per cent against its requirements. Without additional funding UNICEF will be unable to support efforts to ensure critical WASH and health services in order to prevent another cholera outbreak among the refugee and host community and to ensure that refugee children are protected from diseases such as malaria and acute respiratory infections. Funding for child protection and education is also urgently required in order for children to receive foster care, psychosocial support and learning opportunities and to ensure their rights to education, and freedom from abuse and exploitation are fulfilled.

### Appeal Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>2015 HAC Requirements (US$)</th>
<th>Funds Received Against 2015 HAC (US$)</th>
<th>Funding gap (as of 3 June 2015)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>2,315,600</td>
<td>400,025</td>
<td>1,915,575 83%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>984,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>984,000 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition (including HIV/AIDS)</td>
<td>816,000</td>
<td>119,126</td>
<td>696,874 85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>126,811</td>
<td>1,073,189 89%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>5,315,600</td>
<td>645,962</td>
<td>4,669,638 88%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 UNHCR Regional Update Number 6, Burundi Situation. 16 June 2015.