Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

More asylum seekers have reached Kigoma region. On average, there were 150 new arrivals per day last week. Rapid growth of the population has stretched the resources of Nyaragusu camp, including physical spaces, to the limit. Land which was newly cleared will accommodate temporary shelters for 30,000 new arrivals but this arrangement will leave the rest of the people cramped in schools, churches and ware houses. But ultimately, there will be a separate camp for the refugees from Burundi. Although there were no new cases of cholera in the past week, overcrowding and overstretching of WASH services have created conditions which are potentially favourable to the spread of diseases. But efforts are underway to promote disease prevention strategies. Vaccination against cholera will start this week with the assistance of the government, UNICEF, WHO and MSF Swiss. UNICEF is responsible for carrying our social mobilization for the campaign.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

At field and camp level, UNHCR co-leads coordination meetings with Ministry of Home Affairs. At camp level, coordination meetings across all sectors take place weekly coordinated by UNHCR. CERF funds have been disbursed to UNICEF for WASH, health and nutrition, and child protection.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The cholera outbreak is under control but the risk of disease resurgence is significant because many refugees live in crowded centres
- Oral cholera vaccination will take place next week in Nyaragusu and seven villages considered at risk of the disease
- The water infrastructure is overstretched by the doubling of the camp population. UNICEF has provided a pump, storage tanks and other supplies and has stepped up hygiene promotion
- There are reports of tension among the old inhabitants of Nyaragusu camps and the new arrivals. Factors contributing to this tension include use of schools built for Congolese children as temporary shelters for the new arrivals before they are moved out to family tents.
- Funding is needed to help UNICEF and partners to respond to the health, nutrition, child protection, education and WASH needs of children and women.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

56,000 refugees newly arrived from Burundi in Nyaragusu camp; 48,862 are registered; 62% are children (UNHCR – as of 15 June)

50,000 old case load refugees in Nyaragusu camp (camp extended for new arrivals). Figure not used for influx planning/response

10,000+ Tanzanians in host communities at risk (UNICEF estimates)

1,444 Unaccompanied and separated children

US$3,300,000 UNICEF funding requirements for June to August
UNICEF Response to Date and Programme Priorities

Health and Nutrition
Malaria and ARIs are the major ailments affecting children. UNICEF is supporting child provision of services to children including nutritional and vulnerability screening, vaccination and deworming. UNICEF is also working closely with OXFAM, Plan and the Red Cross to mobilise over 100 volunteers to provide health education and hygiene promotion. The blueprints for most of the health education materials came from Burundi. These materials have been adapted to local conditions and reproduced for use in Nyaragusu.

Education
Over 22,000 have been registered for emergency education from pre-school through secondary school. Of these, 1879 are grade 6 and 10 pupils. These children missed opportunities to sit for national examination in Burundi. They will most likely sit for their national examinations in Tanzania in October. UNICEF, IRC and Save the Children identified and trained 88 teachers on emergency education. UNICEF also provided over 210 packs of tarpaulin for the construction of temporary learning spaces and materials for latrines at learning sites. Across the border, UNICEF Burundi continues to advocate with the Ministry of Education to provide access of children to adequate quantities of the education materials.

WASH
In addition to supporting hygiene promotion the WASH team is providing hardware inputs to boost the overstretched system in Nyaragusu. A large pump was moved to the camp this past week. The unit is meant to pump surface, treated water because one of the two boreholes in the camp is not functioning. UNICEF has also delivered 40 cubic meters of water, 1000 additional jerry cans, 225 plastic latrine slabs, 13 boxes of reusable sanitary towels, and 200 boxes of water purification tablets.

In the WASH sector, UNICEF is giving a special attention to the following areas:
- Preparedness and response to communicable diseases
- Provision of emergency water supply to the refugees
- Construction of emergency latrines and hand washing facilities for the refugees
- Provision of emergency bathing shelters
- Hygiene promotion around appropriate behaviors and proper of use of WASH facilities

Media
A media team is visiting the camp this week to collect new images and footage.

Funding
In the past two weeks, delegations from SIDA, DFID and ECHO visited Nyaragusu camp. UNICEF prepared and submitted a funding proposal on WASH and health/immunization to ECHO. If approved this funding proposal will go a long way in meeting the current funding gap of US $3.3 million.

Next SitRep: 1 July 2015

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