



UNICEF TANZANIA SITREP

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- *UNICEF successfully conducted the **Social Mobilization activities for the Oral Cholera Vaccination campaign** which included a rapid screening of children*
- *To **decongest mass shelters**, authorities designated additional space in Nyaragusu camp as a residence area. This area, named **Zone 8**, will accommodate up to 9000 people.*
- *UN agencies adopted 150,000 as a new planning figure of refugees expected to reach Tanzania in the **Emergency Response Plan**.*
- *The **Regional Emergency Advisor** visited Tanzania and met with UNICEF team and various stakeholders in Nyaragusu and Dar es Salaam.*

81,829 refugees arrived from Burundi in Nyaragusu camp since May 2015; (UNHCR – as of 24th July).

146,601 Total population in Nyaragusu camp (mainly Burundian and Democratic Republic of Congo)

2,684 Unaccompanied and separated children

33,110 School aged children

US\$ 4.7 UNICEF funding gap for June to September

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

In the past two weeks, the refugee population in Nyaragusu increased from 78,327 to 81,829. Two-thirds of the refugees live in reception shelters. Despite the crowded condition in these shelters, local authorities have not reached a decision yet on the future camp site for refugees from Burundi.

UNICEF Response to Date and Programme Priorities

WASH

UNICEF Tanzania is funding two staff from Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (MOHSW) to reinforce supervision of hygiene activities until the end of August. In partnership with the Tanzania Red Cross, UNICEF constructed 200 latrines and 42 shelters where refugees take showers. UNICEF is also harmonizing hygiene promotion approaches and methodologies across the camp. A team from the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare held hygiene sanitation sessions in five reception centres where 4417 people (257 Men, 1640 women and 2250 children) live. Onsite water treatment with purr continues. Sanitation Information Teams from Tanzania Water Environment and Sanitation (TWESA), an NGO, received training and Health Information Teams delivered handwashing messages. Tanzania Red Cross Society (TRCS) and TWESA facilitated general clean-up campaign in all zones. The refugees are getting involved in various activities that benefit them including cleaning inside and outside mass shelters in Zone 4.

Child Protection

Of the 2,684 unaccompanied or separated children in Nyaragusu, 90% are living in households with a foster parent(s). The remaining 10% were older children who do not want to live with foster parents and are instead supported to live independently with minimum support from their assigned adult caregiver. In terms of community based psychosocial support, 9,758 children have attended the seven Child-friendly Spaces. With support from UNICEF, seven Child Protection Officers and Social Workers from the International Rescue Committee (IRC) received orientation on the Rapid Family Tracing and Reunification software, the standard tool at reception and registration centers. UNICEF successfully advocated for the deployment of 15 additional Social Welfare Organizations and 12 Social Work Interns from the Institute of Social Workers until the end of September to ensure case management and the identification of acute child protection concerns.

Education

UNICEF through its partner IRC, has registered 33,110 school age children. Of those, 22,000 have been enrolled in school at the Temporary Learning Spaces. To improve the rate of children with access schools, IRC is putting up 50 new tents which UNICEF has procured. Nearly two thirds of the 1195 grade six children are attending sessions that help prepare them for the Burundi national examinations. 88 teachers have been given two weeks' training on pedagogical skills, peace education, health and hygiene, sexual exploitation and abuse leaving a gap of 92 teachers. Distribution of 250 education kits (education in a box) has commenced, while 125 Early Child Development kits and scholastic materials (exercise books, blackboards, pens, pencils, etc.) have been procured and will be shipped to Nyaragusu any time this week. IRC is developing a monitoring and evaluation system (M&E system) to track progress of informal education. A baseline study on enrolment statics, buildings will start next week.

Health

UNICEF led the three day pre-campaign social mobilization for the 2nd round of the oral cholera vaccination. Initial reports for day 1 and day 2 show that 99,000 refugees (55% of the total refugees) received Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV). 45,000 new refugees and those that missed the vaccination in June will be vaccinated on 25th July. The Social mobilization team conducted a sensitization meeting with partners including the regional and district authorities, UN agencies and NGOs.

Health information teams and Sanitation Information Teams were re-trained to conduct social mobilization. Of these 106 conducted household visits, delivered OCV campaign as well as Cholera prevention and WASH messages. 29 trained HITs formed the theatre group and conducted shows in public places to deliver messages on OCV and WASH. Vehicles mounted with Public announcement systems delivered key messages on OCV and hygiene promotion messages. 71 religious leaders and 104 village leaders were re-oriented on the Key messages on OCV and HP and as such, sensitized the refugee community during church services on Sunday, and during village meetings. 300 wall posters and 2,500 leaflets were distributed in all 9 zones.

Nutrition

UNICEF, the Red Cross Society and MSF conducted a Rapid nutrition screening for children 6-59 months to assess the overall nutritional status of refugee children. When released next week, findings from the rapid MUAC screening will provide a clearer picture of MAM, SAM and GAM prevalence among the Burundian refugee children. Data from the Nyaragusu Hospital shows 25 new admissions of children under five into stabilization centre. Of these, 32 were admitted into Outpatient therapeutic program. Overall, 379 SAM cases were admitted in the Integrated Management of Acute malnutrition center (IMAM) since May 2015. New admissions into Supplementary feeding programs of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cases for under five was 155 and 228 for pregnant and lactating women (PLW). 564 MAM cases and 3095 PLW were admitted in the supplementary feeding program since May 2015.

Media

The Chief of Communication Section of UNICEF Niger concluded a two-week support mission to Tanzania. She spent a week at Nyaragusu camp, documented UNICEF response to the emergency interventions and prepared audio visual materials focusing on child protection and education.

Funding

The current UNICEF plan is only 12% funded (received USD 645,692 out of USD 5,315,600), that has resulted into a severe funding gap for critical life-saving operations. In the past 24 hours, UNICEF had informal discussions with two local donors – DFID and EU. In the next several weeks, the Office will update its Response Plan to factor in the increase refugees caseload projected to reach 150,000 by September 2015.

UNICEF Sector	Requirements	Funds received	Funding gap	
WASH	2,315,600	400,025	1,915,575	83%
Nutrition	366,000	43,330	322,670	88%
Health	450,000	75,796	374,204	83%
Education	984,000	0	984,000	100%
Child Protection	1,200,000	126,811	1,073,189	89%
Total	5,315,600	645,692	4,669,638	88%

Monitoring of Humanitarian Action for Children NYARAGUSU, KIGOMA REGION, TANZANIA MAY- DECEMBER 20015

SECTOR	TARGET	TOTAL CUMMULATIVE RESULTS	% TARGET REACHED
WASH: People provided with minimum 7-15 litres clean water daily	40,00	12,300	31%
WASH: Refugee children and their families have soap and basic hygiene promotion messages.	30,000	12,500	42%
Health: Children protected from acute watery diarrhoea and having access to life-saving curative interventions	30,000 100% of person aged 1+ for cholera vaccination and 80% of children <24 month for routine EPI	NA 93% Round 1 2 nd Round (To be provided after finalization of the report)	NA 92% Round 1 2nd Round (To be provided after finalization of the report)
Nutrition: Children aged 6-59 months screened and those with Severe Acute Malnutrition admitted to therapeutic care	20,000	14,450	72%
Child Protection: Children screened and provided with safe access to community spaces for socialization, play and learning	30,000	9750	49%
Education: School-aged children including pre-school age and adolescents have access to basic quality education (including through temporary structures)	33,110	22,000	66%
HIV: Percent of pregnant women tested for HIV and if positive placed in PCMT programmes	100	NA	

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