

United Republic of Tanzania

February 2026

As of 28 February 2026, Tanzania hosts **189,993** refugees and asylum seekers, mainly from Burundi 101,917 and the DRC 87,367, and 709 from other countries who live in two camps, while some refugees live in villages and three old settlements in Kigoma, Katavi, and Tabora regions.

In collaboration with the Government, UNHCR, and partners, have been receiving asylum seekers fleeing violent clashes in the DRC. In February 2026, a total of **67** new arrivals were received in Tanzania, bringing the total number of arrivals to **4,198** since renewed violence in eastern DRC in January 2025.

UNHCR continues to provide **protection** and **assistance** to persons of concern. Some services, including primary health care and education, are also extended to the host community. In addition, UNHCR seeks **durable solutions for refugees**.

HIGHLIGHTS

24,640

refugees repatriated to Burundi to the provinces of Bujumbura Mairie, Bururi, Cankuzo, Karuzi, Kirundo, Makamba, Muyinga, Rumonge, Ruyigi, and Rutana.

17,817

refugees and Tanzanians in Nduta and Nyarugusu camps received health services in Kasulu and Kibondo districts.

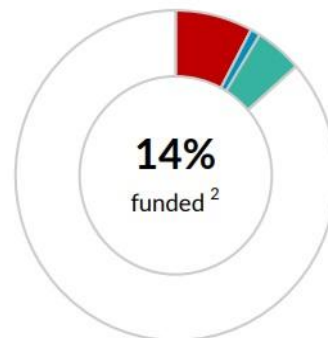
140

Congolese refugee students passed the Form Four examinations.

FUNDING (AS OF 28 FEBRUARY 2026)

USD 81.1 million

requested for the Tanzania operation.

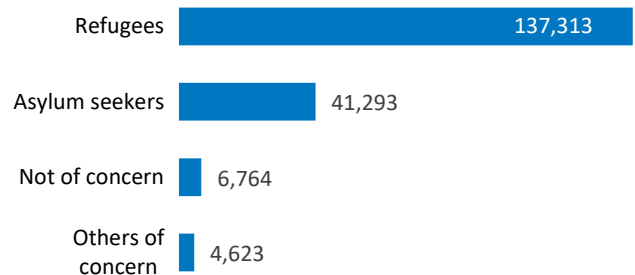


* Figure may be adjusted subject to reconciliation.



Burundian refugees prepare to board buses for repatriation at the departure centre in Nduta Camp. ©UNHCR/Maimuna Mtengela.

POPULATION OF CONCERN (AS OF 28 FEBRUARY 2026)



*Source: Government of Tanzania/UNHCR proGres v4

**PROTECTION**

- **DRC situation:** The Government of Tanzania and UNHCR continued to receive new arrivals from the DRC and recorded 67 individuals seeking safety in Tanzania this month. This brings the total number of arrivals since renewed violence in Eastern DRC in January 2025 to 4,198 individuals. In collaboration with the Government, UN agencies, and NGO partners, UNHCR provided the new arrivals with comprehensive protection and lifesaving assistance, including support to unaccompanied and separated children, shelter, food, core relief items, counselling, and medical care.
- **French Embassy visit:** From 9 to 12 February 2026, the Deputy Head of Mission from the Embassy of France in Tanzania visited Nduta and Nyarugusu refugee camps in Kigoma Region. During the visit, the delegation met with regional authorities and refugee community leaders in the camps, observed and was briefed on voluntary repatriation processes as well as on the Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP) activities in refugee and host communities.
- **Ireland Government visit:** From 23 to 27 February 2026, a delegation from the Embassy of Ireland in Tanzania and the Irish Department of Foreign Affairs conducted a visit to review humanitarian and resilience projects implemented in the refugee camps by UNHCR, WFP, and partners as well as in host communities under the KJP.
- **Ambassador of Spain visit:** From 24 to 26 February 2026, the Ambassador of Spain to Tanzania and Burundi H.E. Paloma Serra visited the refugee camps in Kigoma Region to familiarize with the refugee response and to monitor the progress of projects supported through the Government of Spain's contributions.

**EDUCATION**

- **Congolese Form Four results:** On 12 February 2026, the Ministry of Education in the DRC announced the results of Form Four examinations conducted in the 2024/2025 academic year at Nyarugusu Camp. Out of 525 candidates (189 female, 336 male), a total of 140 students (48 female, 92 male) successfully passed the examinations. This represents an overall pass rate of 27 percent.

**HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

- **Health services:** UNHCR's health partners conducted 17,817 consultations for refugees and host communities at outpatient departments in the two camps (7,326 in Nduta, 10,491 in Nyarugusu). Around 8% of outpatient services were used by Tanzanians in both camps.
- **Comprehensive safe motherhood services:** A total of 578 live births were delivered in the camps, including refugees and the host community (126 in Nduta, 452 in Nyarugusu), with 99 percent of deliveries conducted by skilled healthcare workers. Out of the 578 live births, 28 live births were delivered by host community women inside the camps.
- **Nutrition:** UNHCR's partners and nutrition community volunteers identified a total of 47 children under five years old (34 refugees, 13 Tanzanians) with Severe Acute Malnutrition, providing all children with the necessary treatment.
- **Medical referrals:** A total of four health referrals from Nyarugusu Camp were conducted this month to primary level referral hospitals through partners to save the lives of refugees and asylum seekers. All referrals were emergency cases.

**FOOD SECURITY**

- **Food distribution:** Refugees residing in Nduta and Nyarugusu camps received 65% of the dry food rations in February 2026, provided by WFP. UNHCR's partner, Tanganyika Christian Refugees Services, continued providing hot meals for Burundian refugees repatriating and Congolese new arrivals residing at the departure and reception centres at 50% and 82% respectively.



WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH)

- **Water:** Water supply coverage was at an average of 21 litres per person per day in Nduta and Nyarugusu refugee camps, which is above the global standard of 20 liters per person per day.
- **Sanitation:** The household latrine coverage was at an average of 62% in the refugee camps, which is below the 85% global standard for household latrine coverage.



SHELTER AND ESSENTIAL ITEMS

- **Emergency shelter:** UNHCR and partners constructed 37 emergency family shelters to accommodate new Congolese asylum seekers in Nyarugusu Camp this month.
- **Non-Food Items:** In February 2026, UNHCR and partners distributed buckets, 10-litre jerrycans, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, and laundry soap bars to 91 new arrivals from the DRC.



RESILIENCE AND SELF-RELIANCE

- **Sustainable agriculture:** In February 2026, UNHCR's partner, the Church World Services (CWS) supported 900 refugee households in Nyarugusu Camp with practical demonstrations and coaching on key agricultural practices, such as the use of organic manure and pesticides, crop rotation, intercropping, and sack gardening, to improve dietary diversity and promote safer food preparation. Women accounted for 67.6% of participants, underscoring their central role in household food systems and decision-making.
- **Kitchen gardening:** On 2 and 7 February 2026, UNHCR and partners distributed farming tools, including hoes, rakes, watering cans, sprayers, and organic manure to 310 refugees (203 female, 107 male) to strengthen vegetable production and ensure sustainable maintenance of the kitchen gardens in Nyarugusu Camp.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- **Resettlement:** UNHCR submitted 12 refugees to Canada for resettlement. In addition, seven refugees departed for resettlement to Canada during the month, bringing the total to 22 refugees who departed for resettlement since January 2026.
- **Return:** The Governments of Tanzania and Burundi, UNHCR, and its partners facilitated the voluntary return of 24,640 individuals to Burundi this month to Bujumbura Mairie, Bururi, Cankuzo, Karuzi, Kirundo, Makamba, Muyinga, Rumonge, Ruyigi, and Rutana. This brings the total number of Burundian refugees repatriated to Burundi since 2017 to 223,353.
- **Medical screening for voluntary repatriation:** This month, UNHCR's health partners conducted medical screening for 24,661 Burundian refugees who were registered for voluntary repatriation

(12,115 from Nduta, 12,546 from Nyarugusu). Out of 24,661 refugees, 344 individuals were identified with ongoing medical cases and were referred to health partners in Burundi.



ACCESS TO ENERGY

- **Energy:** In February 2026, UNHCR and partners supported 234 refugees (173 female, 61 male) with briquettes in Nyarugusu Camp. This initiative promotes the use of alternative cooking solutions to support environmental conservation and reduce the health risks of indoor air pollution.
- This month, UNHCR and partners provided hot meals to 26,101 Burundian refugees and Congolese asylum-seekers at the Departure and Reception Centres in Nduta and Nyarugusu camps, as well as at the Transit Center in Kigoma. Meal preparation was carried out using electric pressure cookers and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), supporting clean-cooking solutions that help reduce fuel costs, prevent deforestation, and lower cooks' exposure to indoor air pollution.

GAPS AND NEEDS

The underlying shortage of funds continued to severely impact the lives of forcibly displaced people in Tanzania. The shortage of qualified health staff continues to impact the quality-of-service delivery in camp health facilities, where each clinician conducts an average of 57 consultations per day, exceeding the UNHCR-recommended standard of fewer than 50 consultations per clinician per day.

DONORS

UNHCR in Tanzania is grateful for the support of Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, Denmark, the European Union, Germany, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

UNHCR is additionally thankful for support received from the UN community, individuals, foundations, and companies worldwide, including UNEP, and the UN Tanzania SDG Acceleration Fund.

PARTNERS

Refugee Services Department, Ministry of Home Affairs | Ministry of Health | Ministry of Education | President's Office, Regional Administration-Local Government (PO-RALG) | AIRD | Caritas Tanzania | Dignity Kwanza | FAO | HelpAge Tanzania | Kivulini Women's Rights Organisation | TCRS | TRCS | UN RCO | UNFPA | UNICEF | UN Women | WLAC | WFP | WHO

LINKS

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