



UNHCR continues to support the improvement of infrastructure in the context of the local integration programme. – UNHCR/Monboe

HIGHLIGHTS

142,233

Newly arrived refugees (including births) had crossed into Tanzania by end of May 2016

133,045

Refugees were residing in Nyarugusu camp by end of May 2016

55,132

Burundian refugees were residing in Nduta camp by end of May 2016

18,930

Burundian refugees were residing in Mtendeli camp by end of May 2016

Population of concern

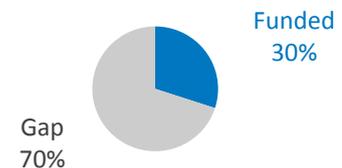
A total of **400,857** people of concern

By country of origin

Country	Total PoC
Burundi (Refugees) ¹	173,518
Congo (DR)	64,588
New Tanzanian Citizens ²	162,156
Other Nationalities	440
Asylum seekers ³	155
Total	400,857

Funding

USD 113.7 million requested



UNHCR Presence

Staff:

- 11 National Officers
- 137 General Service staff
- 38 Individual Contractors
- 35 International Staff
- 15 International United Nations Volunteers
- 13 ICMC/Refuge points

Offices:

- 1 Country Office in Dar es Salaam
- 1 Sub Office in Kibondo
- 2 Field Offices in Kasulu and Mpanda
- 6 Field Units in Kigoma, Mishamo, Ulyankulu, Ngara, Mwanza and Isaka

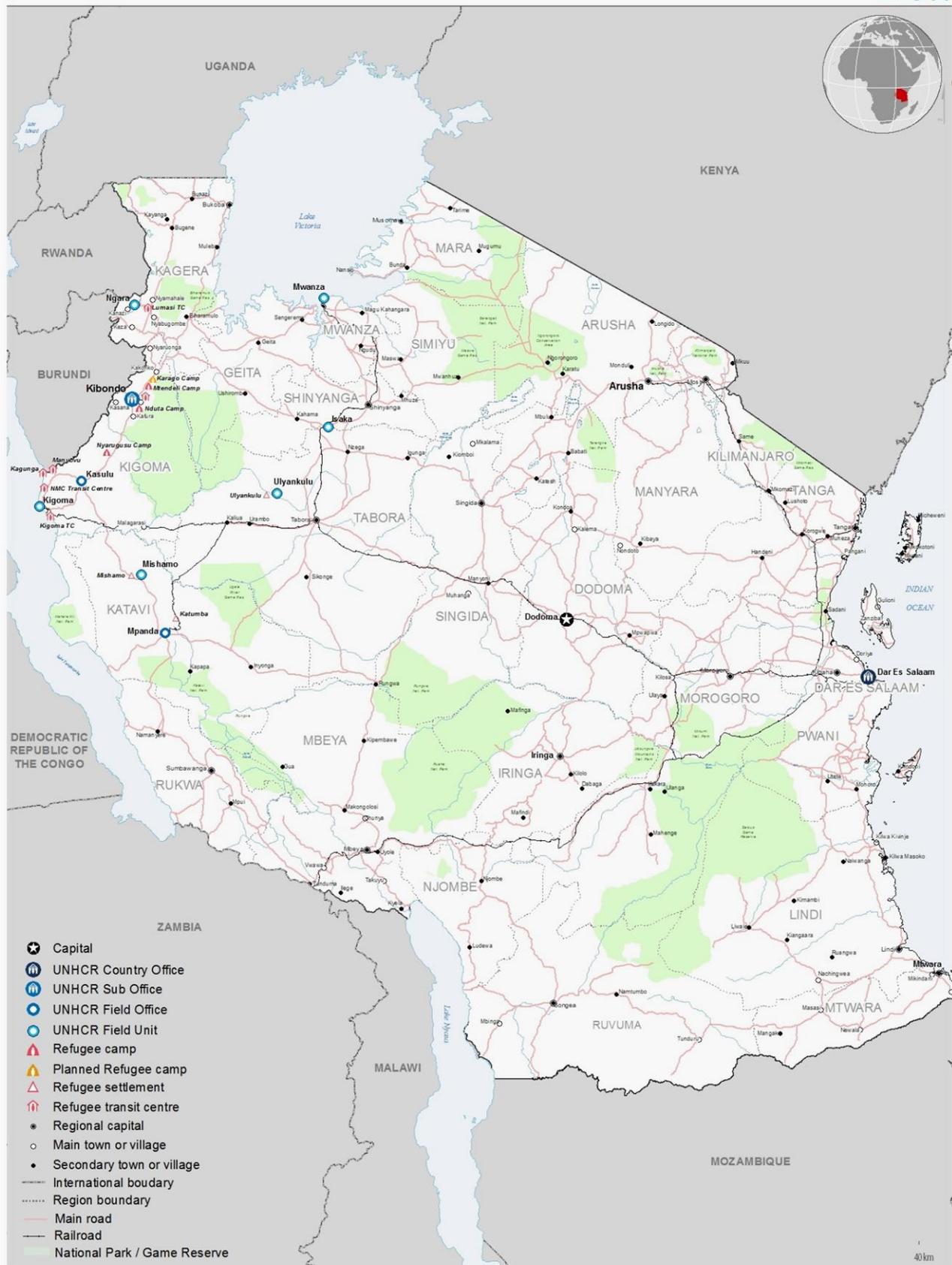
¹ This number includes some 22,227 refugees who spontaneously settled in villages in Kigoma following Burundi's civil war of 1972, the residual population from Mtabila, Old Settlements' refugees and the newly arrived Burundian refugees

² Those in transition to full local integration

³ Based in Dar es Salaam

MAP OF UNHCR PRESENCE IN TANZANIA

United Republic of TANZANIA UNHCR Presence



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
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WORKING WITH PARTNERS

- UNHCR works closely with other UN agencies through the UN Reform, Delivering as One initiative and participates in the UN Development Assistance Plan (UNDAP) 2011-2016, providing leadership for the Refugee Programme Working Group comprised of WFP, UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF and IOM. UNHCR also works with the Ministry of Home Affairs, its direct counterpart in Tanzania, while maintaining excellent and productive relations with other Government agencies.
- Under the Refugee Coordination Model (RCM), UNHCR leads and coordinates the response to the Burundi refugee emergency in Tanzania. The RCM is intended to provide an inclusive platform for planning and coordinating refugee response in order to ensure that refugees and other persons of concern receive the protection and assistance they require through the collective efforts and capacities of all partners involved.
- In the delivery of humanitarian assistance to Persons of Concern, UNHCR has partnered with the Ministry of Home Affairs (**MHA**), Refugee Services Department (**RSD**), Ministry of Health (**MOH**), Adventist Development and Relief Agency (**ADRA**), African Initiatives for Relief and Development (**AIRD**), Alima Soigner Ensemble (**ALIMA**), CARITAS, Community Environmental Management and Development Organization (**CEMDO**), Centre for the Study of Forced Migration (**CSFM**), Church World Service (**CWS**), Danish Refugee Council (**DRC**), Good Neighbors International (**GNI**), Help Age International, International Committee of the Red Cross (**ICRC**), International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (**IFRC**), International Organisation for Migration (**IOM**), International Rescue Committee (**IRC**), Medecins Sans Frontieres (**MSF** Belgium, Switzerland and Holland), Oxfam Great Britain (**Oxfam GB**), Plan International, Relief to Development Society (**REDESOS**), Save the Children, Tanzanian Red Cross Society (**TRCS**), Tanganyika Christian Refugee Services (**TCRS**), Tanzania Water and Environmental Sanitation (**TWESA**), the United Nations Population Fund (**UNFPA**), the United Nations Children's Fund (**UNICEF**), Water Missions, the World Health Organization (**WHO**), Women's Legal Aid Centre (**WLAC**), the World Food Programme (**WFP**) and World Vision.

MONTHLY DEVELOPMENTS

- UNHCR and the UN Resident Coordinator held a briefing for donor partners on Thursday, 5 May 2016 at the UNHCR Representation Office in Dar es Salaam. The briefing focused on the humanitarian response to the Burundian refugee influx into Tanzania and highlighted the emerging priorities and funding situation. UNHCR presented the current situation in relation to camps and main challenges encountered in the emergency response as well as the major short term needs including protection and sector needs. Furthermore, during the donor briefing, the Danish Ambassador made a presentation on Solutions Alliance – a global initiative that aims to advance a partnership oriented approach (humanitarian and development actors) to addressing displacement situations and to proactively prevent them from becoming protracted. The Solutions Alliance, which comprises the Government of Tanzania (represented by the Ministry of Home Affairs and President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government), UNDP, UNHCR and the Embassy of Denmark aims to support the implementation of the Local Integration Programme of the New Tanzanian Citizens and to advocate to finding solutions for affected communities and displaced persons including refugee in Tanzania, especially those in protracted situations.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

Protection

- Regular border monitoring missions to Kitanga, Kilelema, Kigadze, Herushingo, and Migongo continued during the reporting period with no mass returns among Burundians recorded by border officials. The average arrival rate during the month was 71 individuals per day. Noticeably, the arrival rate has dropped from an average of 113 in April 2016. The refugees fleeing from Burundi originate mainly from Makamba, Ruyigi, Muyinga, and Bururi rural provinces.
- During the reporting period, a community awareness campaign was conducted to address child protection issues existing within the Burundian community residing in Nyarugusu camp. The campaign was conducted through the collaborative efforts of the Child Protection Working Group which includes the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), UNHCR, UNICEF, International Rescue Committee (IRC), Save the Children, Tanzanian Red Cross Society (TRCS) and Women's Legal Aid Centre (WLAC). The issues identified include irregular movement of children outside of the camp, child abuse and exploitation, hygiene and sanitation, child labour, parents not taking their children to hospital when sick, safety and security threats encountered during firewood collection and the lack of awareness on where to report child protection cases. The campaign was based on the theme; "Protection of children is our collective responsibility. Help prevent child abuse, child labour and irregular movement of children outside the camp."
- UNHCR led the thematic working group on refugee women and children in the process of developing a comprehensive new national plan of action for the care, support, and protection of women and children led by the Ministry of Health, Community

Development, Gender, Elderly and Children. Consultations took place at the field level in Kigoma and also in Dar es Salaam with key stakeholders and input was shared throughout a week long workshop in Dar es Salaam from 30 May 2016 to 3 June 2016.

- The Engaging Men in Accountable Practices (EMAP) and Economic and Social Empowerment (EASE) interventions funded by UNHCR were rolled out in all camps by partners IRC. Similarly, the revision of the information sharing protocol process was initiated across the Kigoma region with IRC and UNHCR.
- Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) prevention activities such as messaging on efficient cooking practices was conducted in all locations by environmental and protection partners during the reporting period.
- UNHCR undertook a training on “Introduction to fundamental elements in International Refugee Protection and Refugee Status Determination in Tanzanian context” on 25-27th May 2016. In total 24 participants attended consisting of 15 members of the National Eligibility Commission, 7 Department of Refugee Services staff from five locations (Kigoma, Nyarugusu, Nduta, Mtendeli and Dar es salaam) as well as 3 UNHCR staff. The training was facilitated by UNHCR protection team from the Representation Office in Dar es salaam.

Education

- The challenge of water shortages in the schools within Nyarugusu camp was addressed by partners Oxfam GB and TWESA who connected 22 schools to the main water supply network in the camp. This was achieved through funding by UNHCR and UNICEF. WASH partners are expected to train three participants from each school on chlorination procedures in order to treat the water.
- Over 5,000 students were registered at the IRC managed school in Mtendeli camp during May 2016. Attendance remained low due to the lengthy travel distances to the school. Consequently, parents have been encouraged to send their children to school. Two additional schools are due to be constructed by TWESA with travel distances given added consideration when identifying possible school locations.
- The MHA, UNHCR, Plan International, Caritas and other partners visited two potential sites for new schools in Nduta camp during the reporting period. It is anticipated that partners Danish Refugee Council (DRC) will construct the schools which will consequently address some of the gaps in the education sector.

Health

- Malaria remains the main cause of morbidity in all camps followed by respiratory tract infections, watery diarrhoea, intestinal worms and others. Crude mortality rates (CMR) and under 5 mortality rates remain under the emergency threshold of less than 1 death per 1,000 persons per month.
- UNHCR conducted a communicable disease risk assessment in Mtendeli camp during the month and has held discussions with the Ministry of Health in relation to a potential Measles mass vaccination campaign.

Food Security and Nutrition

- Since the beginning of the emergency, WFP has distributed a cumulative total of 25,057 metric tonnes of food commodities to 139,630 new Burundian refugees. WFP is providing dry food rations, as well as, Supplementary Feeding at all three camps: Nyarugusu, Mtendeli and Nduta. Hot meals are served to new arrivals at transit and reception centres. High Energy Biscuits are provided to those in transit and reception centres through Caritas, Tanzania Water and Environmental Sanitation (TWESA) and Relief to Development Society (REDESO).

Water and Sanitation

- By the end of May 2016, the average per capita water supply in Nduta camp stood at 24 litres per person per day, above the UNHCR standards of 20 litres per person per day. This is as a result of a newly installed pump at Nyangwa water source. Irrigation of kitchen gardens and individual brick manufacturing from clean treated water is the challenge currently facing the camp. The issues are being addressed through the community service sector and the hygiene promotion/water point committee.
- In Mtendeli camp, the average per capita water supply was pegged at 25 litres per person per day. A third borehole with an output of 19,500 litres per hour was drilled and equipped during May 2016. Installation of water supply infrastructure for another 30,000 people to the west of the camp began and is expected to take three weeks. This will ensure Mtendeli camp can accommodate a capacity of 50,000 refugees. Two underground brick reservoirs used during the previous refugee camps are being rehabilitated and will result in 16% increase in storage capacity from the current 210,000 litres. Two boreholes are in the process of being drilled by MSF Holland and Oxfam. It is expected they will result in increased water sources from the current three boreholes that can cater for only 25,000-30,00 refugees, yield dependant. Tap coverage in Mtendeli is 1:85 persons while the latrine coverage is 1: 20 persons against a standard of 50 persons.
- The average per capita water supply in Nyarugusu camp has increased to 32 litres per person per day owing largely to the relocation of Burundian refugees to Mtendeli. The water supply service in the camp is currently managed by partners Oxfam, TWESA and

Water Mission. During the reporting period, partners TWESA took on the responsibility of overseeing the Makere surface water treatment system. Overall there were a total 15,098 functional household latrines in Nyarugusu by the end of May 2016. The crude latrine coverage in the camp stands at 1:9; however the segregated data for Burundian and Congolese sites is 1:13 and 1:7 respectively.

Shelter and Non Food Items (NFIs)

- The transitional shelter programme in Nduta camp progressed well during the month. By the end of May 2016, some 12 transitional shelters had been completed with over 77,000 bricks readied for the construction of an entire neighbourhood of 64 shelters.
- In Mtendeli camp, the allocation of spaces and construction of facilities for agencies working in the camp continued throughout the reporting period.
- In Nyarugusu camp, a number of shelter and infrastructure works were carried out during the course of the month. These included replacement of tents and rehabilitation of family shelters in Zones 8-12 as well as rehabilitation of the kitchen at the police centre. Other construction works carried out during the month include the erection of notice boards in the Congolese zones i.e Zones 1-7.

Access to energy

- Relief to Development Society (REDESO), the environment partner in Nduta and Mtendeli camps, established a tree planting nursery in each of the two camps. The transplanting process and formation of seed beds for 100,000 seedlings in Nduta camp was completed during the reporting period with a similar process underway in Mtendeli. During the course of the month REDESO drafted the inclusion criteria for distribution of firewood to persons with specific needs (PSNs). This incorporates the scope of PSNs to be included in distributions, quantity to be distributed, distribution cycle and sustainability. This is expected to ease the process of firewood distribution in the refugee camps.
- In Nyarugusu camp, partners Community Environmental Management and Development Organization (CEMDO) have planned to plant 850,000 seedlings with half of them to be planted in the host community. The sites for the tree nurseries are currently being cleared.

Durable Solutions

Resettlement

- During the reporting period a total of 115 cases consisting of 503 individuals were submitted to the USA under the Group Resettlement Program (P2). This brings the total number of submissions since January 2016 to 557 cases i.e. 2,629 individuals (all Congolese).
- A total of 395 refugees (345 Congolese, 50 Burundians) departed to the USA whereas a total of 117 refugees (15 Burundians, 102 Congolese) departed to Canada. The cumulative number of annual departures from January to May 2016 stands at 1,673 (264 Burundians, 1,402 Congolese and 07 Rwandans).

Local Integration

- The Regional Commissioners of Katavi and Tabora along with other regional authorities on separate occasions visited the two Old Settlements of Mishamo and Ulyankulu in their respective regions to highlight the need for peaceful coexistence between the community of new Tanzanian citizens and their indigenous compatriots. The two officials also advised the Tanzanians to maintain peace and security and to help local officials control illegal immigration in the settlements. Their visits were part of a broader approach to begin the process of civic and citizenship education for new citizens, host community and local government structures.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR Field Office Mpanda held series of advocacy meetings with local government officials in Katavi region on the birth registration system in the Old Settlements for New Tanzanian Citizens. Government officials showed willingness to cooperate but advised UNHCR to identify resources for a birth registration pilot study project that covers requirements including associated fees for the printing of birth certificates. As part of Local Integration, the exercise will also cover communities surrounding the Old Settlements where the majority of the more than 162,000 new citizens are residing in Katavi and Tabora regions.
- UNHCR handed over 6 newly constructed classrooms furnished with desks to officials in Katavi region for use by students at the Nsanda Primary School in Katumba Settlement. A total of 299 (161 boys and 138 girls) students enrolled in the school will benefit from the support through improved attendance, learning environment and academic performance.
- UNHCR Field Office Mpanda supported local education officials to transport more than 300 desks to ten primary schools in Mpanda which are mainly hosting new citizen students in Katavi region. UNHCR also provided trucks for the transportation of materials (stones and bricks) in support of a community initiated project to construct a secondary school in Mishamo Settlement for use mainly by new citizens.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have given donations to UNHCR this year as well as the following donors who have directly contributed to the operation: Canada | U.S.A | ECHO | Japan | CERF | Vodafone Foundation | Toms Shoes

UNHCR and partners are grateful to the Government and people of Tanzania for their generosity and long standing commitment to hosting refugees.

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