

United Republic of Tanzania

KEY FIGURES

305,921

Total number of refugees and asylum-seekers living in Tanzania

225,935

Burundian population of concern

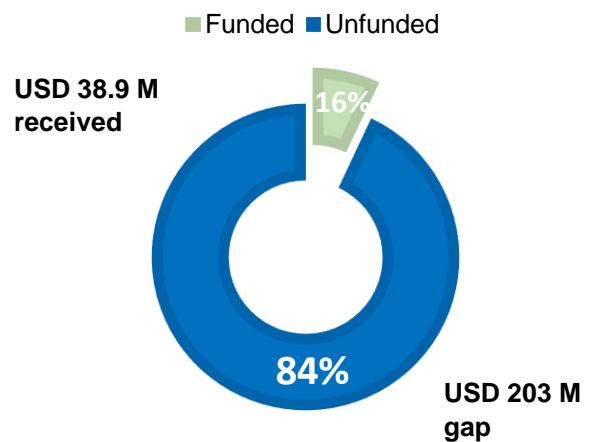
79,313

Congolese population of concern

74,099

Burundian refugees returned voluntarily since September 2017

FUNDING LEVEL AS OF 29 AUGUST 2019



Operational Highlights

UNHCR Hands Over New Lecture Theatre to Kasulu Teachers College.



UNHCR Representative, Ms Chansa Kapaya (left) hands over a new lecture theatre funded by UNHCR to officials from the central and local government. © UNHCR / Maimuna Mtengela

On 25 July, UNHCR Tanzania Representative, Ms Chansa Kapaya, handed over a newly constructed lecture theatre to Kasulu Teachers College in Kasulu District, Kigoma region, during a week-long mission to Kigoma Region. The theatre, which has the capacity to accommodate around 200 people from both the refugee and host community, was constructed by CARITAS with UNHCR funding. During her visit, Ms Kapaya also visited Nduta, Mtendeli and Nyarugusu camps, where she met with refugee leaders, partners and district authorities to discuss the current operational challenges, needs and priorities.

Key Achievements



PROTECTION

Results and Impact

- Close to 25 participants, including police, medical practitioners and public prosecutors, attended a one-day refresher training facilitated by IRC on how to accurately complete a Police Form 3 (PF3). PF3 are forms completed by medical practitioners to confirm an assault has been committed against a survivor. This training is particularly important since incorrectly filled forms can sometimes result in cases being dismissed by the courts due to a lack of sufficient evidence.
- UNHCR and IRC convened a meeting with some 100 community representatives from Nduta camp to develop solutions to the lack of available spaces for SGBV survivors to seek assistance outside the normal working hours. Following the meeting, it was agreed that strengthening existing referral pathways between service providers and utilising hospitals, police stations and refugee homes as community based solutions to provide temporary refuge for survivors should be further explored.
- UNHCR, in collaboration with the regional social welfare office, convened the second child labour taskforce meeting to review the 2018 action plan and discuss ways to bolster the current response. Following the meeting, the taskforce developed a number of key action points, including plans to strengthen child labour trends data analysis and increase host community representation in camp-based coordination meetings.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- The Basket of Solutions project jointly implemented by UNHCR and IRC has been temporarily put on hold in Nduta camp following new restrictions by authorities which prevent women artisans from bringing raw materials into the camps and transporting the finished products outside the camps. Advocacy with the Government of Tanzania continues. The Basket for Solutions project is aimed at strengthening refugee women's resilience to SGBV.
- Access to territory and asylum for new arrivals from Burundi and the DRC has remained a major challenge since 2018.



EDUCATION

Results and Impact

- Plan International facilitated a four-day training session for 130 Parent and Teacher Association (PTA) members aimed at increasing child protection and safeguarding awareness in Mtendeli and Nduta camps. Topics discussed included children and youth safeguarding policies, PTA roles and responsibilities and education in emergencies.
- 110 potential DAFI scholarship recipients from all three camps underwent pre-screening with all foreign certificates validated by the National Examinations Council of Tanzania (NECTA). DAFI plays an integral role in providing refugees access to higher education opportunities in their host countries.
- 65 students were shortlisted for pre-screening for five scholarship places offered by World University Services of Canada's (WUSC) Student Refugee Programme (SRP). This is the second cohort of students from Tanzania since 2018.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- Due to a shortage of funds, limited opportunities for refugees to access higher education programmes remains.



HEALTH

Results and Impact

- The crude mortality rate and under five mortality rate for both population groups were within the SPHERE minimum standard of <0.15 deaths/1,000 population/month and <0.3 deaths/1,000 population/month. The leading cause of morbidity during the reporting period was malaria, followed by upper respiratory tract infection, lower respiratory tract infection, urinary tract infection and diarrhoea.
- UNHCR continued to hold bi-weekly meetings on Ebola in all camps as part of Ebola preparedness awareness raising. Coordination structures have since been established with key stakeholders in the event of an influx from the DRC.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- A shortage of essential drugs and medical supplies continues. As a result, patients sometimes do not receive the full course of treatment and must return to pharmacies at a later date, when more supplies are in stock. Efforts are being made to locally procure some drugs and medical supplies.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Results and Impact

- Food entitlements in July were distributed at 96 per cent of the full basket for the second month in a row.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- Super cereals continued to be provided at 50 per cent due to a pipeline break.

- Refugees remain unable to adequately supplement their food entitlements with fresh produce and other goods since the closure of the common markets in February 2019.



WATER AND SANITATION

Results and Impact

- Water supply in all camps exceeded the SPHERE minimum standard of 20 litres per person per day: 22 litres per person per day in Nduta camp, 27 litres per person per day in Mtendeli camp and 23 litres per person per day in Nyarugusu camp.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- Surface water over dependence in Nduta camp remains a major challenge which has been further exacerbated by human pollution along Nyangwa River. More boreholes are being drilled around the camp to reduce dependency on surface water and competition for natural resources between the refugee and host community.



SHELTER AND CORE RELIEF ITEMS (CRIS)

Results and Impact

- UNHCR and partners continued to implement a community-based shelter construction approach which has reduced shelter construction costs and enhanced community participation. The priority for 2019 is to provide adequate shelter to 74% of Burundian refugees and asylum seekers through the provision of 2,613 transitional shelters and 3,000 refugee housing units (RHUs). 66% of the population currently reside in adequate shelters.
- A total of 2,261 RHUs out of the planned 3,000 target have been installed across all three camps: 663 in Nduta camp, 601 in Mtendeli camp and 997 in Nyarugusu camp. Tanzania is one of the largest recipients of these innovative solutions which are primarily provided to people with specific needs.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- 34% of refugees and asylum-seekers across the three camps continue to live in dilapidated emergency shelters and tents for prolonged periods of time leading to unacceptable living conditions. More funding is needed to ensure the safety and privacy of people of concern in the camps, especially women and children.



RESILIENCE AND SELF-RELIANCE

Results and Impact

- Some 80 people from the refugee and host community in and around Nduta camp graduated from vocational training courses in tailoring, carpentry and joinery in July, bringing the total number of graduates since 2016 to 240. Graduates received start-up kits to improve their skills and launch their businesses. Courses are scheduled to resume in August with a new intake

recruited from Nduta camp and nearby Rusohoko village. These vocational training sessions are one of the ways UNHCR and partners help foster peaceful coexistence and promote social cohesion between the two communities.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- The closure of the common market and suspension of certain refugee-run businesses in the camps continued to compromise refugees' self-reliance.



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

Results and Impact

- DRC distributed soap to the entire refugee population in Nduta and Mtendeli camps as part of the ongoing monthly distribution of core relief items to refugees.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- A lack of plastic sheeting due to funding shortfalls remains a challenge. Maintenance to reduce the number of refugees living in inadequate shelters is ongoing.



ACCESS TO ENERGY

Results and Impact

- During the reporting period, 442 fuel efficient stoves were fabricated: 371 in Nduta and 71 in Mtendeli. The total number of stoves now stands at 34,228 in Nduta and 13,916 in Mtendeli. In addition, 188 and 120 fuel efficient stoves were fabricated in Kibondo and Kakonko districts in July, bringing the total number of fabricated stoves since 2018 to 4,318 and 939 stoves respectively.
- In Nduta, a total of 15 meetings with 457 participants were conducted in tandem with 1,293 home visits targeting 4,238 participants on environmental education awareness, fabrication and use of fuel efficient stoves, best cooking practices, water conservation and forest protection.
- Some 23 solar lamps donated by the Little Sun Foundation from Germany were distributed to village natural resources and environment committees and village leaders in Nengo village.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- Following a recent ban on wood harvesting from the Tanzania forest reserves, the price of construction materials, including bamboo poles, has increased. Advocacy is ongoing.

Financial Information

The Government and the people of Tanzania continue to show generosity in responding to the protracted refugee crisis. More support and solidarity is required from the international community to assist the ongoing humanitarian response. As of 29 August, Tanzania Refugee Response Plan partners

received only sixteen percent of the requested funding. For 2019-2020, UNHCR and partners require USD 474 million for the refugee response.

UNHCR is grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed to their activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed directly to the DRC and Burundi situations.

WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP

- Under the Refugee Coordination Model (RCM), UNHCR leads and coordinates the refugee response in Tanzania. The RCM is intended to provide an inclusive platform for planning and coordinating the refugee response in order to ensure that refugees and other people of concern to UNHCR receive the protection and assistance they require through the collective efforts and capacities of all partners involved.
- Published in March 2019, the Tanzania Country Refugee Response Plan for 2019-2020 outlines the response strategies and financial requirements of partners supporting Tanzania to provide protection and assistance to Burundian and Congolese refugees. An expanded two-year timeframe, the inclusion of the impact on the host community, and the addition of several new partners reflect efforts to make the response plans more comprehensive and solutions-oriented.
- UNHCR works closely with other UN agencies through the UN Reform, Delivering as One initiative and participates in the UN Development Assistance Plan (UNDAP II) 2016-2021, under the Resilience Thematic Results Group. Within this group, UNHCR undertakes action to ensure that a joint vision of protection-sensitive and solutions-oriented assistance to refugees and asylum-seekers is delivered in line with international norms and standards. UNHCR also works with the MHA, its direct government counterpart in Tanzania, while maintaining productive relations with other Government entities and NGO partners.
- The United Nations Kigoma Joint Programme is an area-based UN joint programme that cuts across multiple sectors and links the UN's current humanitarian response to refugees and migrants with an increased focus on supporting host communities as well as strengthening the link between humanitarian and development initiatives in the region. 16 different UN agencies are involved in the programme, which was developed in cooperation with the regional and district authorities and based on the development needs of the region and the capacities of the UN in Tanzania.
- Following the endorsement of the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) in December 2018, UNHCR and partners are engaging the Government in discussions on how to operationalize the GCR in Tanzania in line with its [objectives](#) to ease pressures on host countries, enhance refugee self-reliance, expand access to third country solutions, and support conditions in countries of origin for return in safety and dignity. Held every four years, the Global Refugee Forum will be an opportunity for UN Member States and other stakeholders to announce concrete contributions and pledges toward the GCR's objectives. The Forum will also provide



an opportunity to explore ways in which responsibility-sharing can be increased, take stock of progress, and showcase good practices. The first Global Refugee Forum will take place in Geneva on 17 and 18 December 2019 at the ministerial level. Read this [press release](#) to learn more about the Forum.

LINKS

For more information on the current refugee situation in Tanzania, please visit the Inter-Agency Information Sharing portal on the Burundi situation [here](#) and the DRC situation [here](#).



Follow us on Twitter [@UNHCRTanzania](#)

PARTNERS IN THE RESPONSE:

- Refugee Services Department, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Education
- President's Office, Regional Administration-Local Government (PO-RALG)
- AIRD – African Initiatives for Relief and Development
- CARITAS
- CEMDO – Community Environmental Management and Development Organization
- CWS – Church World Service
- Disability Relief Service
- DRC – Danish Refugee Council
- FAO
- GNTZ – Good Neighbors Tanzania
- HelpAge International
- ICRC – International Committee of the Red Cross
- IOM – International Organization for Migration
- IRC – International Rescue Committee
- JRS – Jesuit Refugee Service
- MTI – Medical Teams International
- MSF – CH-Médecins Sans Frontières
- NRC – Norwegian Refugee Council
- OXFAM – Oxfam Great Britain
- Plan International
- REDESO – Relief to Development Society
- Save the Children
- TRCS – Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service
- TCRS – Tanzania Red Cross Society
- UNCDF
- UNDP
- UNFPA
- UNICEF

- Water Mission
- WFP
- WLAC – The Women's Legal Aid Centre

CONTACTS

Kate Pond, Communications Officer, Dar es Salaam E: pondk@unhcr.org, T: +255 784 730 427

Abdulkhalik Khalif, Associate External Relations/Reporting Officer, Kibondo E: khaliabd@unhcr.org,

Tel: +255 784 730 489

Winnie Itaeli Kweka, Communications Associate, Kibondo E: kwekaw@unhcr.org, Tel: +255 768 085 027