

Tanzania

Reporting period: 07 – 20 November 2017

Background

On 31 August 2017 at the Tripartite Commission Meeting for the Voluntary Repatriation of Burundian Refugees in Tanzania, the Tripartite Commission (United Republic of Tanzania, Republic of Burundi, and UNHCR) issued a joint communiqué and agreed to implement a work plan from 7 September to 31 December 2017, which entails the voluntary repatriation plan of Burundian refugees who wish to return to Burundi. The voluntary repatriation operation will take place in phases.

The Tripartite Commission also acknowledged that while some refugees may opt to return now, others may still have well-founded reasons for not seeking to return at the present time and will continue to be in need of international protection. While UNHCR is not promoting voluntary return to Burundi, it is supporting the operation to ensure that returns are based on the principles of voluntariness and informed decisions, and take place in safety and dignity.

Highlights from the Reporting Period

- 1,848 individuals assisted to voluntarily repatriate to Burundi (939 females & 909 males)
- 14% of returnees were persons with specific needs
- 4 return convoys (7, 9, 14, and 16 November 2017)
- Provinces of return: Cankuzo, Karuzi, Makamba, and Rutana

Overall Return Figures and Trends

The Voluntary Repatriation Operation commenced on 7 September 2017. As at 20 November 2017, a **total of 8,836 Burundian refugees** were assisted to voluntarily repatriate to Burundi.

- 51% of returnees are female and 49% are male
- 57% of returnees are children
- 12% of returnees are persons with specific needs
- Highest number of returns have been to Makamba and Cankuzo provinces (1,866 and 1,438 returnees respectively)

The tables/charts below show the breakdown of Burundian refugee returns per date/month, age and sex, refugee camp, period of asylum in Tanzania, and return destination in Burundi.

Table 1: Number of Returns by Date/Month

Phase I		Phase II	
September 2017	October 2017	As at 2 November 2017	Total
(7 convoys)	(9 convoys)	(5 convoys to date)	
2,344	4,541	1,951	8,836
	September 2017 (7 convoys)	September 2017 October 2017 (7 convoys) (9 convoys)	September 2017 October 2017 As at 2 November 2017 (7 convoys) (9 convoys) (5 convoys to date)

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Table 2: Age and Sex Breakdown

	0-4 yrs	5-11 yrs	12-17 yrs	18-59 yrs	Over 60 yrs	Total	%
Female	977	1,028	527	1,828	178	4,538	51%
Male	1,013	1,002	485	1,627	171	4,298	49%
Total	1,990	2,030	1,012	3,455	349	8,836	100%
%	22.5%	23%	11.5%	39.1%	3.9%	100%	

Table 3: Period of Asylum of Returnees prior to Registration

<1 month	1-3 months	4-6 months	7-12 months	>1 year	Total
94	113	855	5,487	2,287	8,836
1%	1%	10%	62%	26%	100%

Table 5: Total Departures per Camp

Camp	Phase I	Phase II	Overall %	
	% of returns	% of returns	of returns	
Mtendeli	21%	40%	28%	
Nduta	78%	56%	70%	
Nyarugusu	1%	4%	2%	
Total returns	6,885	1,951	8,836	

Table 4: Provinces of Return

Return Provinces	Individuals
Bujumbura	273
Bururi	5
Bubanza	8
Cankuzo	1,438
Cibitoke	11
Gisuru	358
Gitega	3
Karuzi	505
Kirundo	928
Makamba	1,866
Muyinga	1,378
Muramvya	20
Mwaro	2
Ngozi	152
Rutana	441
Rumonge	205
Ruyiga	1,243
Total	8,836

Key Partners

The voluntary repatriation operation is led by the

Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and supported by UNHCR and partners.

Table 6: Key Partners and Activities

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Government	Registration, documentation and security
UNHCR	Coordination, verification of return, biometric enrolment, and documentation
DRC	Management of departure centre, accommodation, wet feeding, and distribution of
	high-energy biscuits provided by WFP
HelpAge	Assistance to persons with specific needs
ICRC/TRCS	Restoration of family links in Burundi
IOM	Fit-to-travel medical screening and transportation of refugees
Plan	Child protection (unaccompanied and separated children)
WFP	Provision of food for wet feeding in departure centre, on arrival at transit centre and
	dry ration

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