

United Republic of Tanzania

KEY FIGURES

248,492

Total number of refugees and asylum-seekers in Tanzania

207,675

Total camp-based population

126,978

Burundian population of concern

80,540

Congolese population of concern

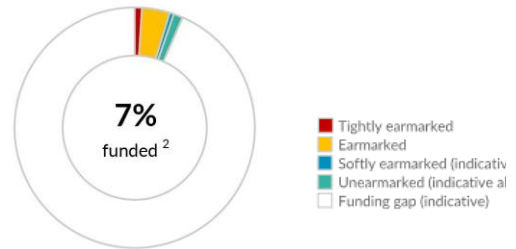
157

Other Nationality's population of concern

140,407

Burundian refugees repatriated voluntarily since 2017

FUNDING LEVEL AS OF 31 MARCH 2022



\$114.5 million

UNHCR's financial requirements 2022

Operational Highlights



UNHCR and partners conducting focus group discussions with refugees during Participatory Assessment exercise in Nduta camp © UNHCR/ Kasubi Magdalena

- **High-Level Bilateral Dialogue:** The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and UNHCR, convened a High-Level Dialogue in Dar es Salaam from 1-2 March 2022 to discuss refugee protection and solutions, support to host communities, and to strengthen their partnership. Acknowledging the United Republic of Tanzania's long-standing commitment to hosting refugees and in line with the Global Compact on Refugees, the Dialogue agreed on further efforts to improve access to territory and international protection, enhance asylum adjudication systems and structures, reinvigorate the voluntary repatriation programme to Burundi and bolster livelihood opportunities for refugees.
- **Participatory Assessment:** A multifunctional team comprising UNHCR and Partners conducted a Participatory Assessment in the refugee camps. The objective of the exercise was to provide people of concern with an opportunity to explain the protection risks they face and to participate as partners in the design of programmatic responses to issues affecting their lives. The assessment involved holding separate discussions with women, girls, boys, and men of concern, including adolescents, to gather accurate information on the specific needs and capacities. The Findings of Focus Group Discussions (FGD) and Key Informant Interviews with PoC, partners, Government authorities, and host communities will be presented in a report to inform UNHCR and Partner protection strategy and programming for 2023.
- **Cross-border multilateral meeting on refugee examination:** In order to facilitate communication between the governments of Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), and Tanzania, UNHCR facilitated a cross-border meeting from 25 to 26 March 2022 in Dar es Salaam. The Deputy Ministers from Home Affairs and Education, Science and Technology represented the Government of Tanzania. The Burundi delegation was led by the Assistant to the Minister of National Education and Scientific Research. The Principal Provincial Inspector - Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education led the delegation from the DRC. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the sustainable administration of examinations for refugee pupils in Tanzania.
- **Cookout for International Women's Day 2022:** To commemorate IWD 2022, UNHCR, in collaboration with REDESO and urban refugees, organized a cookout attended by all women and girls living in Dar es Salaam. Women and Girls cooked in groups sharing typical dishes from their countries of origin (including Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lebanon, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, Syria, and Yemen), taking participants on a culinary trip through the respective countries. Besides learning about the different dishes and sharing them with fellow refugees, women and girls also danced to songs from their home countries.
- **Statelessness workshop in Mwanza:** In collaboration with the Government Focal Person on Statelessness, Dignity Kwanza and academia, UNHCR organized a Statelessness Workshop for Senior Government Officials from various ministries and departments (RITA, NIDA, National Bureau of Statistics, Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance, Representatives from the House of Representatives in Zanzibar, ZCSRA, MoHA, Office of the Attorney General and the Office of the 2nd Vice President in Zanzibar), which was held in Mwanza between 24 and 30 March 2022. Individuals from communities at risk of statelessness from Zanzibar and Kagera shared their testimonies. The workshop discussed nationality/citizenship concepts and their relations to an individual, statelessness, its causes, impacts, gaps in the Tanzanian law that may lead to statelessness and proposals on the identification, prevention, protection and eradication of statelessness in Tanzania.
- **Launch of Japanese funded project:** On 08 March 2022, the Embassy of Japan and UNHCR launched a one-year project to strengthen COVID-19 preparedness and response actions in the refugee camps. The project also has an important component to prevent and/or respond to Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in the camps.



UNHCR Representative and Japanese Ambassador launch new project © UNHCR/ Edward Ogolla



PROTECTION

Results and Impact

- On 24 and 25 March 2022, UNHCR organized a Probono Lawyers protection workshop drawing 24 participants from the local chapter of Kigoma Tanganyika Law Society (Kigoma-TLS). Galvanizing a civic awakening of civil society groups to complement refugee rights advocacy programs is a new approach to shore up the existing protection implementation efforts. It is projected that the trained Advocates will take up probono briefs on behalf of refugees facing criminal prosecutions and civil litigation in courts within the Kigoma, Katavi and Tabora regions. This new collaboration will augment the legal assistance and access to justice project implemented by WLAC, where refugees are accorded legal services on several fronts. With time and when the collaboration advances, this body of lawyers will play a catalytic role in rights-based litigation in courts in Kigoma to safeguard the corpus of rights given to refugees under applicable national and international laws. The lawyers already undertook to start representing refugees in capital offence cases at the high court, otherwise known as pauper brief causes.
- On March 08, UNHCR commemorated International Women’s Day in collaboration with partners. With the theme “Gender Equality today for a sustainable tomorrow.” In Kibondo, UNHCR distributed *Khanga* (wrappers) to refugee women and girls in the Nduta camp aged 10 years old and above as part of the commemorative events. Female football between two teams featured the commemoration by showing the talents that refugee women and girls exert. Men cooked and served their female partners to demonstrate breaking gender stereotypes and roles. In Kasulu, pads, wrappers, soap, and basins were distributed to refugee women at health centres and to the host community in 3 hospitals in Kasulu district to support women in maternity wards.
- Access to justice task force meeting was held at UNHCR Kasulu Field Office on 18th March 2022. Representatives from different law enforcement bodies and partners presented to discuss issues that require improvement. Some law enforcement agencies requested UNHCR for assistance such as; used cars, fuel, stationery, and assistance to build child-friendly spaces for children of inmates.

- A total of 124 new Gender-Based Violence (GBV) incidents were reported in March. All survivors received comprehensive case management services and psycho-social support. The majority of reported cases were; denial of resources 39%, psychological/emotional abuse 34%, and physical assault incidents 17%. The common contributing factors associated with the reported incidents were polygamy, use of alcohol, exploitation through small gifts, firewood collection, and walking alone at night.
- On 31st March 2022, UNHCR conducted GBV and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) training for the first batch of the newly deployed package police officers in Kasulu. A total of 50 police officers participated in the training. The discussion focused on GBV core concepts, multi-sectoral response, referral mechanism, prevention and mitigation measures as well as PSEA guiding principles and SEA reporting mechanism.
- One hundred ninety-five new cases (comprising 672 persons) were submitted to resettlement countries in March, of which 192 cases (654 persons) were Congolese, and three cases (18 persons) were Burundian. One hundred ninety-four cases (666 persons) were submitted to the USA, and one case (6 persons) was submitted to Norway. An additional 47 persons were submitted as add-on dependents to previously submitted cases; all 47 persons were add-ons to the USA.
- UNHCR, in collaboration with the Governments of Tanzania and Burundi and with the support of the international community and partners, assisted some 372 Burundian refugees to voluntarily return home in March, making the total of 909 in 2022 (140,407 since 2017). In addition, UNHCR supported the voluntary repatriation of 393 Burundian Refugees from Uganda transiting through Tanzania's Kagera region. Uganda expressed wishes to increase the number of repatriating refugees to 600 per convoy, with movements being conducted every two weeks.
- Three hundred four refugees departed for resettlement in March (All 304 were Congolese). Two hundred seventy-one refugees departed for resettlement to the US, 10 to Sweden, and 23 to Canada.



EDUCATION

Results and Impact

- An Instant Network School (INS)/ Vodafone Foundation undertook a technical Mission to support both existing Nyarugusu camp Instant network schools (Rehema, Amani, Hodari, Fraternity, Lycée, and Amitie) as well as the schools in the INS Expansion plan. These include two Host Community INS secondary schools (Muyovosi and Makere) in Kasulu district and Charite secondary school in Nyarugusu camp. The mission performed maintenance and replacement of the faulty INS devices, upgraded the new INS infrastructures by imparting lessons in the servers, and completed the installation of the devices
- A total of 63 795 children are actively attending school in both Nyarugusu and Nduta refugee camps, where 9 048 children are in ECCD, 44 686 in Primary education, 9 725 in secondary education, and 336 children with special education needs.
- IRC, UNHCR, and UNICEF have completed the distribution of scholastic material in Nduta refugee camp, and a total of 14 391 materials have been distributed. For Nyarugusu Camp, the distribution was completed in February.
- JRS, in collaboration with IRC, has conducted a capacity-building session for 69 special needs teachers (47 DRC and 22 BDI) on pedagogical skills on how to integrate and engage children with special needs education in inclusive settings.

- UNHCR, IRC, REDESO, NRC, MoHA, and Right to Play organized an environmental school bonanza across the two camps to empower existing environmental clubs and children to conserve the environment for protection. Some 23 289 children participated in the events where activities like tree planting, sports, and games were conducted.
- PlayMatters team (IRC & Plan International) has successfully launched DUNGA audio program airing in Nyarugusu and Nduta camps. This also involved training 36 Child-friendly space facilitators to conduct the radio sessions.
- Following weekly meetings and the formation of a dropout referral committee in collaboration with the Parent-Teacher Association (PTA), the committee has managed to identify 56 students in Nyarugusu and 113 in Nduta who have dropped out of school. Follow-up actions are in progress to ensure children are enrolled back in school.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- Delays in the administration of examinations have significantly contributed to the truancy and dropout of many children from schools.
- There are significant delays in processing/ accrediting foreign certificates for Burundian students; hence several miss out on scholarship opportunities with strict deadlines as they are time-barred. In addition, the demand for higher learning far outweighs the available scholarship opportunities.

HEALTH

Results and Impact

- In March 2022, the leading causes of morbidity for Nyarugusu were Upper Respiratory Tract Infection (URTI), Malaria, and Lower Respiratory Tract Infection (LRTI), while for Nduta was Malaria, URTI, and UTI (Urinary tract Infection). Around 49,637 (Nyarugusu – 30,481 and Nduta – 19,156) consultations were made at the outpatient department in two camps, including the host community. Health services in the refugee camps are also open to the host community.
- The Crude Mortality Rate across all camps was 0.13 deaths/1000 population/month (Standard: 0.75/1000 population/month), and the under-five mortality rate (U5MR) was 0.23/1000 U5 Population/Month (Standard: $\leq 1.5/1000$ U5 population/month), which are within the SPHERE minimum standards.
- A total of 863 live births (Nyarugusu – 528 and Nduta – 335) were delivered during the same reporting period, with 99 percent of the deliveries conducted at the health facility by skilled health workers across the camps.
- Forensic evidence collection refresher training in Nyarugusu and Nduta for healthcare workers from TRCS, MSF, MTI, MOHA, IRC, WLAC, Police officers, and UNHCR was conducted from 28 February to 3 March 2022. The training was facilitated by Forensic Bureau, Tanzania Police Force, and Government Chemist Laboratory Authority (GCLA). C.P Commissioner of Forensic Bureau accompanied the facilitators and Tanzania Police to monitor and supervise the forensic evidence collection room in camps to help provide authorization to collect forensic samples from the survivors.
- A total of 1 261 COVID –19 Vaccine doses have been administered (Refugees – 1 100 and Humanitarian workers – 169) in both the camps. The exercise is open to individuals above 18, and vaccines are available in all the health posts in Nduta and Nyarugusu camps. As is the case in the country, sensitization messages are continuously shared, but vaccine uptake remains low.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- Low uptake of COVID-19 Vaccines in both camps mainly due to misinformation and rumors as well as limited knowledge. UNHCR and partners are working together to reduce the misconception gaps.
- Decrease in 1st-trimester antenatal care visits in all the camps.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Results and Impact

- The General food distribution cycle 2 for 2022 started on 28 March in Nduta camp with a plan to distribute food to 75 626 Persons of Concern and will end on 8 April. During this cycle of GFD, WFP introduced the new SCOPE Food Distribution System, whereby refugees will be receiving their food entitlement by using humanitarian assistance cards. SCOPE will be piloted in one centre during this distribution cycle and will be rolled out in the entire camp in the next cycle. Before the implementation of SCOPE, community sensitization sessions were conducted for POCs.
- In Nyarugusu, General Food Distribution for the Burundi population was done on 14 - 23 March 2022 covering a 42-day cycle. A total of 46 710 PoC receive their rations.
- The food ration currently stands at 73 percent of the recommended full basket.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- Significant reduction of general food ration and limited agriculture and other livelihood opportunities in the camp affected the living condition of PoCs, exposing them to protection risks and negative coping mechanisms.



WATER AND SANITATION

Results and Impact

- Water supply coverage has been kept above the SPHERE recommendation by providing PoCs 28.2 l/p/d in Nyarugusu Congolese, 33.1l/p/d in the Nyarugusu Burundian side, and 24.8 l/p/d in Nduta camp. Tap coverage (person per tap) stands at 63 p/tap (BDI) and 103 p/tap (DRC) in Nyarugusu, and 63 p/tap in Nduta. Maintenance and replacement of taps is ongoing, 47 taps were replaced/installed within the reporting period.
- Currently, the latrine coverage ratio stands at 4.4 persons per latrine in Nduta and 7.6 and 5.2 persons per latrine for Congolese and Burundian, respectively, in Nyarugusu camps. The coverage of households with household latrines remains below standard, at 76% across the two camps.
- Hygiene promotion activities focus on raising awareness, promoting good health and well-being practices, and maintaining cleanliness within the camp via household visits, community meetings, education sessions, various awareness and cleaning campaigns and soap/NFI distribution. There are, on average, 812 persons per Hygiene Promoter in the two camps, which is within the recommended UNHCR standards. Under general soap distribution, all Persons of Concern receive 500 grams of soap/person/month.

- All schools have handwashing devices that are frequently monitored and maintained. The average ratio is 100 pupils per handwashing device. Rehabilitation/maintenance of existing latrines in schools is ongoing to improve hygiene conditions. Challenges are observed in with regard to cleanliness and accessibility of latrines at school, including those designed specifically to support Menstrual Hygiene Management and urinals. Continuous strengthening of collaboration between WASH and Education to overcome WASH issues at schools and designate responsibilities between agencies is improving.
- A joint assessment with UNHCR, NRC, and government officials was undertaken at the Mutukula border and Kabale Primary School on WASH requirements for supporting the repatriating Burundian refugees from Uganda who transit via Tanzania's Kagera region.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- Limited funding hinders the implementation of WASH-related activities such as improving the water supply system, coverage of household latrines, eliminating open defecation of children, implementing MHM and other WASH improvements at schools, and constructing bathing shelters, drainage improvements and distribution of hygiene enables NFIs.
- Restriction on the construction of household latrines by mudbricks across all three camps is foreseen to negatively impact the latrine coverage and increase operational cost, specifically on latrines construction.
- Vandalism of WASH infrastructures both in households and schools decelerates the efforts and resources dedicated to increasing the coverage.



SHELTER AND CORE RELIEF ITEMS

Results and Impact

- Maintenance of shelters: The 2022 annual target for Nduta Camp is 1 367. A total of 36 shelters have been maintained, of which 22 are T-shelters, two tents, and eight are refugee housing units (RHUs).
- Assessment and identification of 10 Persons with Specific Needs who will benefit from the construction of permanent shelters in the host community has been completed. Procurement of labour and materials is in progress.
- Construction and Maintenance of Chain-link Fences at Main Hospital, Annex Hospital, Health Post 4, and Health Post 7 in Nyarugusu camp has commenced.
- The distribution of UNQLO donated clothes to PoCs was conducted, and a total of 76 747 individuals were reached in Nduta. In Nyarugusu, 6 564 clothes were distributed to community leaders from both the Burundian and Congolese populations.
- General soap and jerrycans distribution was also conducted at Nduta camp, with 61 615 individuals reached. In Nyarugusu, 172 persons with specific needs received the following items; bar soap (700-grams), mosquito nets, buckets, and solar lanterns.
- 148 pairs of TOMs shoes were distributed to community leaders from Burundian (24) and Congolese populations (124). In addition, 506 pairs of shoes to the incentive workers responsible for enhancing Communication with Communities and 185 refugee security guards (*sungusungu*) in the Nyarugusu camp

- To ensure the health and dignity of women aged 50 and above, some 4,658 kits containing underwear and *khangas* (a traditional piece of fabric wrapper) were distributed in Nyarugusu Camp.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- The vandalization of the facilities, including the upgradable shelters.



RESILIENCE AND SELF-RELIANCE

Results and Impact

- A total of 206 youth apprentices from the host community in Kakonko and Kibondo districts graduated from Kasanda and Maloregwa Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET)) centres. These centres are based within the Multipurpose Community Centres constructed by the United Nations Kigoma Joint Programme and target refugees and host communities. The students graduated in the following areas; tailoring, carpentry, domestic house electrical installation, soap making, hairdressing, motor-bike repair, cookery, bread making, and MS Office Suite/computer literacy. These skills will enable them to open businesses and/or be competitive in the employment market in the host community.
- Finalized enrolment of refugees to benefit from kitchen gardening and well as agricultural skills through farmer field schools at Nduta refugee camp, whereby some 550 refugees are expected to benefit. In Nyarugusu, DRC enrolled beneficiaries in kitchen garden program output. This included a total of 326 beneficiaries' (281 female and 45 male) from the Burundian caseload and 112 (70 female and 42 male) from the Congolese caseload in Nyarugusu
- Commenced provision of the Technical Vocational Education Training skills and Information Communication and Technology (ICT) to a total of 412 beneficiaries from the host community in Kibondo District.
- Improved livelihood opportunities (through access to funding) for the host community populations whereby a total of TZS 785 545 156 was saved from 188 savings groups in Kibondo and Kasulu districts.
- DRC commenced the provision of vocational skills training (VST) for 1st cohort. A total of 74 beneficiaries from refugee and host communities (Nyamidaho and Makere villages) were enrolled in various VST programs.
- A new DANIDA project was launched on 9 March 2022 at the Kibondo District Commissioner's office. The event was jointly organized by DRC and Kibondo District Council and participated by key government officials such as District Commissioners, District Executive Directors, Regional Forestry Officer, MoHA's Zonal Coordinator, Camp Commandants, District Environment Management Officers, and UNHCR, among others.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- The livelihoods-based needs are enormous compared to the current support. The requirements are especially on addressing food security, skills for unemployed youth and women, and financial inclusion (i.e., in the host community).



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

Results and Impact

- Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) exercise conducted: The PDM aimed to assess the usefulness, effectiveness, and distribution coverage of the non-food items distributed to refugee families residing in Nyarugusu camp for both Congolese and Burundians. The results of this PDM survey will be used to feed back into the project cycle to reinforce accountability and improve the way assistance is designed and delivered, its responsiveness to the beneficiaries' preferences and sensitivity to the improvement of NFI standard operating procedures.
- Regular service monitoring continued during the reporting period to ensure the efficiency of the implementation and prompt assistance to refugees and asylum seekers. Shelter, food, NFIs, and other life-saving assistance have continued to be delivered to refugees in the camps.
- Refugees who voluntarily return to Burundi have continued to receive life-saving assistance at the departure centre. A total of 301 Individuals (148 females and 153 males) were provided with meals and accommodation as part of the pre-departure support.
- Camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) meetings were conducted in both camps during the reporting period.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- Cutting of crops such as bananas, cassava and millet continued to be carried out in Nduta camp during the reporting period under the supervision of government authorities.



ACCESS TO ENERGY

Results and Impact

- During the reporting period, awareness creation on energy-saving techniques and environmental conservation continued in both the refugee camps and the host communities. Through the knowledge transferred during the sensitization meetings, a total of 119 mud fuel-efficient stoves were fabricated and 41 were repaired in the camps. Some 630 units were fabricated in the host communities. community
- 1 117 PSNs were supported with firewood for cooking in Nduta and 4 154 PSNs in Nyarugusu at per capita consumption of 1.8kgs per person per day. Firewood distribution is ongoing in both camps. Institutions such as the police stations and the health facilities were also supported with firewood for cooking.
- Efforts to promote alternative sources of cooking energy by promoting biomass charcoal briquettes continued. 398 PSNs in Nduta and 160 in Nyarugusu were supported with ready-made briquettes. Distribution of raw materials (char powder and binder) for community briquette making at the household level is ongoing.
- Two Capacity Building Workshops on the management of natural resources, one in each host community, were conducted in which 290 members of Environment Committees from several villages were trained.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- The lack of designated sites for firewood collection leads to illegal activities such as tree cutting and debarking for firewood. This also exposes refugees to protection risks as they trek long distances searching for firewood.
- Increased human encroachment of the water catchment areas leading to water pollution supplied to the camps and the host community.
- Insufficient funds to support sustainable alternative sources of cooking energy for all refugees. This has increased even more pressure on already limited natural resources.

Financial Information

The Government and the people of Tanzania continue to show generosity in responding to the protracted refugee crisis. Refugees and asylum seekers are almost totally dependent on humanitarian assistance due to the limited opportunities to earn a living. UNHCR's comprehensive budgetary needs for its 2022 refugee response in Tanzania is 114.5 million and it is currently only 7 percent funded (USD 7 462 201).

UNHCR is grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed to their activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

Algeria | Belgium | Armenia | Bulgaria | Canada | Costa Rica | Denmark | Estonia | European Union | Finland | Germany | Iceland | Ireland | Italy | Japan | Kuwait | Liechtenstein | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Monaco | Montenegro | Netherlands | Norway | Peru | Philippines | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Saudi Arabia | Singapore | Sweden | Switzerland | Thailand | Turkey | United States of America | Uruguay | Private donors | World Diabetes Foundation | UN Programme On HIV/AIDS

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 to ensure that refugees and other people of concern receive the protection and assistance they need through all partners' collective efforts and capacities.

PARTNERS IN THE RESPONSE:

- Refugee Services Department, Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA)
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Education
- President's Office, Regional Administration-Local Government (PO-RALG)
- AIRD – African Initiatives for Relief and Development
- Babawatoto
- 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 – Médecins Sans Frontières
- NRC – Norwegian Refugee Council
- OXFAM – Oxfam Great Britain
- Plan International
- REDESO – Relief to Development Society
- Save the Children
- TCRS – Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service
- TRCS – Tanzania Red Cross Society
- UNCDF
- UNDP
- UNFPA
- UNICEF
- Water Mission
- WFP
- WLAC – The Women’s Legal Aid Centre

LINKS

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



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