

## United Republic of Tanzania

### KEY FIGURES

248,599

Total number of refugees and asylum-seekers in Tanzania

207,791

Total camp-based population

126,945

Burundian population of concern

80,658

Congolese population of concern

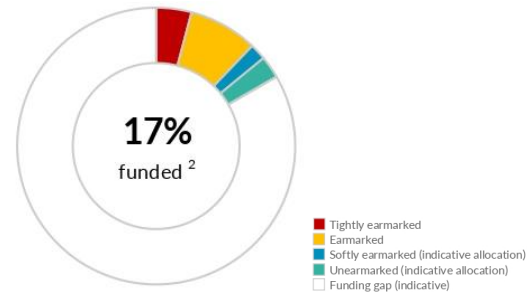
158

Other population of concern

142,156

Burundian refugees repatriated voluntarily since 2017

### FUNDING LEVEL AS OF 5 JULY 2022



**\$114.5 million**

UNHCR's financial requirements 2022

### Operational Highlights

- **Go and See visit to Burundi:** UNHCR and MoHA jointly organized the first “Go-and-See visit” to Burundi from 1-6 August 2022 for 18 refugees from Nduta and Nyarugusu camps. This activity is the implementation of a recommendation from the Tripartite Working Group (TWG) of the Tripartite Commission between UNHCR and the Governments of Tanzania and Burundi to organize a “Go-and-See” visit to Burundi. The aim was to allow the Burundian refugees to have credible and first-hand information about the situation in Burundi, which will inform their decision about voluntary repatriation. The refugee group was composed of 10 males, 08 females, and 3 infants (accompanying their mothers). The first group was represented by community leaders, religious representatives, youth, women, and elderly persons. 13 refugees represented Nduta camp, and 05 refugees represented Nyarugusu camp. The areas visited were Bururi, Makamba, Rumonge, and Rutana provinces in Southern Burundi.
- **Refugee Certificates and Diplomas** - Distribution of certificates and diplomas received from Democratic Republic of Congo through MoHA Dar es Salaam was conducted under MoHA supervision. So far, cumulatively 215 diplomas/certificates for Form 6 and 74 certificates for Grade 6 of different years have been distributed to Persons of Concerns. Graduates had eagerly waited for their certificates for 2 years after their exams and results. This is an important step forward for refugees as certificates provide an opportunity for them to enrol in tertiary education within the country and in their country of origin.
- **Resettlement:** 355 refugees departed for resettlement in July (314 Congolese and 41 Burundian). Out of the 355 refugees who departed for resettlement, 312 refugees were resettled to the US, and 43 to Canada. 239 new cases comprising 843 persons were submitted for resettlement in July, of which 225 cases (861 persons) were Congolese and 14 cases (42 persons) were Burundian. 230 cases (823 persons) were submitted to the US, 2 cases (5 persons) were submitted to Canada and 7 cases (15 persons) were submitted to France. In addition, 60 individuals were submitted as add-

1

**Whoever. Wherever. Whenever - Everyone has the right to seek safety #WithRefugees**

on dependents to post-submission cases; of these, 52 persons were submitted to the US, 6 persons to Canada, 1 to France and 1 to Australia. The total submissions for 3<sup>rd</sup> country resettlement during the month of July were 903 persons and the cumulative figures is 4,182 persons from January – July 2022. The total number for departures during the last 7 months of 2022 is 1,658 persons.

- **Voluntary repatriation:** UNHCR, in collaboration with the Governments of Tanzania and Burundi and with the support from the international community and partners, assisted 866 Burundian refugees (261 Households) to voluntarily return home in July 2022. A total of 2,658 individuals have repatriated to Burundi from January to July 2022. Furthermore, UNHCR Representation in Tanzania continues to support the voluntary repatriation of Burundian Refugees in Uganda transiting through Kagera region in Tanzania. In July 2022, Uganda conducted two movements where a total of 800 individuals (210 households) were repatriated to Burundi.
- **Intention Survey:** The intentions survey that started in June as per the agreement of the Tripartite Working Group on voluntary repatriation of Burundian refugees was concluded during the month of July 2022. The survey was conducted to determine reasons for reduction in numbers of return and to inform necessary actions to enhance facilitation of voluntary repatriation to Burundi. The final report on the findings will be shared with relevant authorities in the coming weeks.



*UNHCR staff and a representative from the government conducting intention survey at Nduta camp during the reporting period @UNHCR/Magdalena Kasubi*



## PROTECTION

### Results and Impact

- DRC organised a three-day workshop for Community-Based Feedback Mechanisms (CBFM) officers at Nduta camp. The workshop was aimed at equipping the feedback officers with different skills and knowledge in the implementation of feedback and complaints mechanism in the camp. A total of 78 national staff (46 males & 32 females) and 40 incentive workers (22 males & 18 females) from DRC, WLAC, NRC, TRCS, Plan International, MoHA, WFP, IRC-GBV, HelpAge, REDES, Right to Play and MTI participated in the training.
- UNHCR GBV implementing partner, IRC, continues to deliver awareness activities within the camps on the importance of timely reporting and response services available. The survivors in the camp reported to have received comprehensive case management and psychosocial support services. During the reporting period, incidents of GBV reported in the Nduta camp were 78, and Nyarugusu camp reported 93 cases. The common protection risks and driving factors associated with Nduta GBV incidents highlighted were polygamous relationships, family conflicts, marital conflict, and alcohol abuse while in Nyarugusu were post-rape abuse, polygamy, alcohol abuse, exploitation, firewood collection, use of contraceptives, compensation, and witchcraft.
- Under the Community-Based Inclusive rehabilitation, HelpAge International distributed hygiene kits to 200 caregivers (128M & 72F) with the aim of improving services to the homebound, persons living with disabilities and older persons within Nyarugusu refugee camp. Following an assessment, 40 shower chairs were distributed to homebound individuals.
- UNHCR participated in a two-day training on Child Protection Information Management system (CPIMS+ v2). This training was organized by UNICEF and attended by Plan International, SCI, DRC, NRC, WLAC, and BabaWatoto. The main aim was to introduce and equip case workers, managers, and administrators with the newer version of CPIMS+, volume 2. Key discussion after the workshop was on interoperability between CPIMS+ V2 with UNHCR's ProGres V4.
- The partner provided psychosocial support (PSS) through mobile child-friendly spaces (CFS). Key activities conducted during this period include life skills, psychoeducation, practical skills (knitting) as well as recreational activities. These interventions help children to learn rights and responsibilities, conflict resolution skills, cognitive skills, communication skills, psychosocial well-being, and self-reliance. A total of 1,754 (751 girls & 1,003 boys) were reached through mobile CFSs and life skills activities at the adolescent centers.
- All 39 (20 Female & 19 Male) zone leaders received kitenge fabrics as in-kind motivation at Nduta camp. The distribution was aimed at improving the working morale of the zone leaders and to maintain good relationship between zone leaders and service providers. Each zone leader received 01 kitenge fabric consisting of 03 pieces of a popular brand in East Africa region.
- To ensure safety and security of Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs), 1,200 (530 Female & 670 Male) PSN at Nduta camp were supported with cooking energy (firewood) as well as assistive devices to 46 Persons with Specific Needs to support them in their daily lives.



## EDUCATION

## Results and Impact

- Through UNHCR support, a total of 24 classrooms are being upgraded from semi-permanent to permanent structures by NRC in four schools in Nduta refugee camp. The upgraded classrooms are going to reduce overcrowding in classrooms and create conducive learning environment for children. However, the need for more classrooms remains eminent and demanding since schools are still operating double shift system.
- UNICEF Tanzania supported refugee children with scholastic materials to be distributed during the next academic year. The scholastic materials constitute of 110,000 exercise books, pens, mathematical sets to mention a few. This support comes at a timely manner as refugee children need adequate materials to use when schools reopen.
- On the 8<sup>th</sup> of July, all schools across Nduta refugee camp were closed for the summer holidays and are expected to re-open on the 5<sup>th</sup> of September 2022. Education Working Group (EWG) in collaboration with MoHA are currently conducting back to school campaigns across the camp to create awareness on the early enrolment and at an appropriate age.
- A total of 63 enumerators have been trained on the newly and centralised enrolment form developed by Education Working Group (EWG) to be used during this year enrolment. This form will immensely contribute to reducing double registration and increase efficiency in registration of student.
- The Education sector in collaboration with NECTA administered DRC National Form 4 exams to 577 candidates of the 2022 school year. The exams were administered from Monday 18<sup>th</sup> – Thursday 21 July 2022. Few cases of exams irregularities and malpractices were reported and handed over accordingly to NECTA. The security situation during the exams period (4 weeks) has been calm in the exam centres, while meal and refreshments were provided to all candidates and invigilators. During this reporting period, a total of 937 candidates are expected to do their final exam which will be administered by NECTA on the 16<sup>th</sup> of August 2022. This will include children in grade 9, 13 and 14 from Nduta refugee camp.
- Preparation for Burundian Form 4, 6, and diploma in education national exams for 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 is ongoing. Meanwhile, the NECTA appointed photographer to take photos for Burundian Candidates registered to sit for the August 2022 NECTA Exams. The exercise took place from Friday 29 to Saturday 30<sup>th</sup> July 2022. A total of 590 Burundian candidates showed up for while 197 Burundian candidates did not show up for photo taking for various reasons. IRC carried out information campaign in schools, communities and in churches and mosques but still the candidates did not show up. The photo taking exercise was concluded on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2022.
- Education Working Group (EWG) conducted a major data entry activity for REMIS (Refugee Management Information System) database before enrolment season starts. The activity was conducted by a REMIS task force of EWG members from Nduta and Nyarugusu camps during a workshop conducted from 20-23 July 2022 at UNHCR Kibondo office. Enrolment for 2022-23 will commence on 9 August 2022 and sensitization in the camp is on-going.

## Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- Continued lack of enough classrooms to cater for the current number of children is still eminent across schools in Nduta and due to double entry in secondary schools we are expecting more crowded classrooms in Nduta camp during the next academic year.

**HEALTH****Results and Impact**

- In July 2022, the leading causes of morbidity for Nyarugusu were Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI), Malaria, and Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI), while for Nduta were URTI, Malaria, and UTI (Urinary tract Infections). Around 42,584 (Nyarugusu: 22,783 and Nduta: 9,801) consultations were made at the outpatient department in both camps, including the host community. Health services in the refugee camps are also open without a cost to the host community.
- The Crude Mortality Rate across all camps was 0.26 deaths/1000 population/month (Standard: 0.75/1000 population/month), and the under-five mortality rate (U5MR) was 0.50/1000 U5 Population/Month (Standard: ≤1.5/1000 U5 population/month), which are within the SPHERE/UNHCR minimum standards.
- A total of 789 live births (Nyarugusu: 521 and Nduta: 268) were delivered during the reporting period, with 99.9 percent of the deliveries conducted at the health facility by skilled health workers across the camps.
- UNHCR Public Health with program and protection conducted a three-day Public Health workshop with health and referral partners including Ministry of Health (MoH) and Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) on health-related issues, challenges, and the way forward. The workshop was at Protea Courtyard Hotel in Dar es Salaam at from 25–27 July 2022.
- COVID -19 Vaccinations are ongoing with the support from Tanzanian Health Promotion Support (THPS), UNICEF, UNHCR and Health partners in Nyarugusu and Nduta camps. A total of 63,778 COVID –19 Vaccine doses have been administered to refugees in both camps (Nyarugusu: 37,686 and Nduta: 26,092), As of 31 July 2022, 72% of the refugees out of the 63,778 are fully vaccinated in both the camps. The exercise is open to individuals of 18 years and above, and vaccines are available in all the health posts in Nduta and Nyarugusu camps.
- UNHCR conducted financial verification and Performance Monitoring to both health partners in Kasulu and Kibondo to monitor the progress of project implementation as per planned Project Partner Agreement (PPA) for quarter 1 and 2 in both camps.
- UNHCR organized Mental Health and Psychosocial (MHPSS) sub working group meeting virtually with all stakeholders implementing Mental health in the camps to update them on the progress on the ongoing activities along with challenges and way forward.

**Challenges and Remaining Gaps**

- There is a need to upgrade/rehabilitate the health facility infrastructures in the camps to provide better services to the PoCs. The current infrastructures are small and cannot meet the demands from the current population, whereas some were constructed during emergency and dilapidated.

**FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION****Results and Impact**

- The recent approval by MoHA on resumption of livelihood opportunities with the increased food ration will positively change the living conditions of PoCs and reduce protection risk and negative coping mechanisms the refugee have been engaging in.
- A total of 75,811 PoCs were served during general food distribution that started on 4th to 8th July 2022 and 11th to 15th July 2022 for group A and B respectively. WFP announced the increase of food ration in the refugee camps to 80% from 68% as of 17th July 2022 and was implemented from 17th of July.



*Refugees learning new crops from the resumed kitchen garden livelihoods programs in Nyarugusu camp.  
@UNHCR/Maimuna Mtengela*

### Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- Although the food ration temporarily increased for the reporting period, the sustained incomplete food basket means that the refugees are not getting their recommended dietary requirements leading to negative coping mechanisms. More funding and advocacy are needed to increase the rations to the optimum level of 100%.



## WATER AND SANITATION

### Results and Impact

- Water supply coverage has been kept above the SPHERE recommendation by providing PoCs 34.6 l/p/d in Nyarugusu in Congolese communities, 30.9l/p/d in Nyarugusu Burundian side and 28.4 l/p/d in Nduta camp. Tap coverage (person per tap) stands at 74 p/tap (BDI) and 131 p/tap (DRC) in Nyarugusu, and 65 p/tap in Nduta. Maintenance and replacement of taps is ongoing; however, no taps have been replaced/installed within the reporting period.
- Hygiene promotion activities focus on raising awareness, promoting good health and well-being practices, and maintaining cleanliness were organized within the camp including household visits, community meetings, education sessions, and cleaning campaigns and soap/NFI distribution. There are, on average, 732 persons per Hygiene Promoter in the two camps, which is within the recommended UNHCR standards. Under general soap distribution, all POCs receive 250 grams of soap/person/month.

### 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.
- Soap ratio for refugees has reduced by 50% from 500g/p/month to 250g/p/month since May this year due to budgetary constraints of the operation. More advocacy is needed to increase the ration to cover the needs of the refuge population.
- The latrine coverage ratio currently stands at 4.5 person per latrine in Nduta and 6.7 and 5.4 persons per latrine for Congolese and Burundian respectively in Nyarugusu camp. The coverage of household latrines remains below standard, where it is at an average of 78% across the two camps. Restriction on the construction of household latrines by mudbricks across all two camps is foreseen to negatively impact the latrine coverage and increase operational cost, specifically on latrines construction.



### SHELTER AND CORE RELIEF ITEMS

#### Results and Impact

- All households in Nduta camp were supported with sleeping mats during the reporting period. 46,400 pieces of sleeping mats were distributed to all 19,021 households in Nduta camp. Distribution was refugees positively among refugee population and emphasized how it has elated their living conditions.
- A total of 5,677 shelters at Nduta camp have been reinforced during the reporting period exceeding the target of 5,550 shelters. Reinforcement of shelters protects refugees' homes against strong winds and heavy rains. Whereas, out of 1,250 Shelter maintenance target, a total of 370 shelters have been maintained in Nduta camp.
- NRC, UNHCR shelter partner completed 4km gravelling of access roads, construction of one culvert, opening of mitre drains, desilting of culverts and construction of 640 meters lining channel on the road to Nduta camp in Nengo village. This road is used by UNHCR, MoHA, partners and host community members to access the camp and around Nengo village.

- 2 Reproductive and Child Health Centre structures were upgraded to permanent structures at Health post 1 & 5. This upgrade will support the health services provision in Nduta camp as the previous structures were old and weary.
- Construction and rehabilitation of Transitional shelters for Congolese and Burundian refugees in Nyarugusu camp is ongoing. The annual target of transitional shelters construction has been revised to 468 for Congolese side. Verification of shelters for all beneficiaries is 100% completed, distribution of construction Kits is done for 87 beneficiaries. An assessment was carried out to a total of 1,416 shelters which require assistance. A total of 742 shelters were rehabilitated during the reporting period.
- Upgrading of Fraternity Secondary school construction is completed in Nyarugusu camp while progress in Shukuru primary school is at 60%. This upgrade will create a conducive learning environment as the old structures were constructed using eucalyptus poles and woven mats that are negatively affected during rainy seasons. The schools were upgraded to back brick walling, open windows and doors while maintaining the same roofing.



## RESILIENCE AND SELF-RELIANCE

### Results and Impact

- A total of 207 beneficiaries (89 female and 118 male) of Congolese nationality and host communities and 135 youth from the host communities completed Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET) – phase 1 in Nyarugusu and Nduta camps respectively. Beneficiaries were capacitated in various TVET courses including bakery, tailoring, hairdressing, phone fixing, bicycle repair, digital financial literacy, functional literacy, and basic computer literacy– enabling them to open businesses and create self-employment.
- A new intake of 258 beneficiaries – TVET phase 2 commenced to both populations namely, (i) Burundians – 151 beneficiaries (65 female and 86 male), (ii) Congolese – 92 beneficiaries (28 female and 64 male), and (iii) Tanzanian – 15 beneficiaries (all female) from Makere village. All beneficiaries are expected to benefit from different TVET courses mentioned above. Skills development is part of the Decent Work promotion initiative in our context, and vocational training is a sustainable way to achieve it.
- Improved access to financial services among smallholder farmers in the host community through the KJP framework continued whereby, 183 Saving Groups (SGs) saved TZS 679,943,300 and issued loans of TZS 494,053,250 to SGs members to cover agricultural and basic needs in Kasulu district.
- DRC continued with the provision of support to 41 beneficiaries (1 female and 40 male) enrolled in different online learning courses through the Coursera platform. Most courses enrolled are financial market, project management, supply chain, and logistics among others.
- The Joint UNHCR Multifunctional Team conducted performance monitoring of activities implemented by DRC in the Livelihoods & Economic Inclusion sector. The monitoring was in the form of focus group discussions with sector partner staff and spot checks were conducted on implemented activities, covering the months of January to June in Nyarugusu camp. The focus was



mainly on areas of improvement by the partner, as recommended in previous monitoring reports and key recommendations for future improvement were also discussed.

- Following the high-level agreement between UNHCR and the GoT, UNHCR in collaboration with WFP, DRC and other livelihoods partners participated in a meeting with MoHA to discuss the modality of the implementation of small-scale Kitchen Gardening (KG) programming and coverage in the refugee camp. An agreement was reached on how to implement this KG programme and it was noted that the mapping of the KG programs implemented by different partners for the thorough provision of support to refugees was imperative.
- Training on vegetable production and kitchen garden management are ongoing in the Farming Training Centres (FTCs) to 285 households on general principles for vegetable gardening and the economic and nutrition values of vegetables to support dietary diversification in Nyarugusu camp. Meanwhile in Nduta camp continued monitoring and provision of technical support (e.g., pest management, harvesting techniques, etc) to 550 PoCs (428 female and 122 male) benefiting from the Kitchen gardening program was conducted.

### Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- The livelihoods-based needs are huge compared to the current support provided by UNHCR and partners. The needs are especially on addressing access to Vocational Skills Training for Burundian refugees, food security, skills for unemployed youth and women, and financial inclusion in the host community.
- There is a limited number of training facilities to accommodate Burundian refugees in Nduta refugee camp. Sharing of existing training facilities among partners and/or construction of additional training shades is important and has been considered imperative.
- Limited transport equipment for beneficiaries from the host community and/or refugee camp to access Nyarugusu Multi-Purpose Community Centre (MPCC). Procurement of the additional bicycles for students to be used on a rotational basis could be an option.



## CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

### Results and Impact

- Regular service monitoring continued during the period to ensure the efficiency of the implementation and prompt assistance to refugees and asylum seekers. Shelters, food, CRIs, and other serving assistance continued to be delivered in the Nduta camp.
- Through service monitoring activity, the team identified several gaps in the services provided to PoCs by different agencies, and the gaps have been reported to relevant agencies for further action. During the period, Field participated in the intention survey, town hall meetings, community leaders' meetings, and joint performance monitoring for DRC and REDESO.



## ACCESS TO ENERGY

### Results and Impact

- During the reporting period a consultative workshop on the Belgian Climate Project was held in Kigoma. The workshop brought together stakeholders from Kigoma Regional Authorities, District Environment Officers, National Environment Management Council (NEMC), Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA), Tanzania Forest Service (TFS) & UNHCR. The project is expected to start in 2023 and will be implemented within the KJP framework for a period of 3 years with a total grant of EUR 4 million. The project will contribute to building climate resilience within Kigoma region.
- REDESO conducted environmental education and awareness on energy-saving techniques in the camp and hosting communities. 1,727 households were reached with the messages. This led to fabrication of 64 mud fuel-efficient stoves in the camps and 430 in the host communities. Modification of the existing stoves in the camps was also done to accommodate the use of both firewood and briquettes. A total of 702 stoves were modified in Nyarugusu and 62 in Nduta.
- A total of 1,151 PSNs were supported with firewood for cooking at per capita consumption of 1.8kgs per person per day. Key institutions such as the police stations and the health facilities were also supported with firewood for cooking.
- In efforts to promote use of alternative energy sources, 281 PSNs out of the targeted 720 were supported with briquettes through the centralized biomass charcoal briquettes production. The distribution is ongoing in both camps. 324 PoCs were provided with raw materials (char powder and binder) through the community-based production approach for briquette making at the household level.

### Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- 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.
- Insufficient resources and funds to support all refugees with sustainable alternative sources of cooking energy continues to put pressure on already limited natural resources.



*Paskazia, the only female in her class graduating in the male dominated carpentry course. @UNHCR/Magdalena Kasubi*

### 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 are 114.5 million and it is currently only 17 percent funded (USD\$19.05 million).

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.

Algeria | Armenia | Australia | Belgium | Bulgaria | Canada | Costa Rica | Denmark | Estonia | Finland | Germany | Private donors Germany | Iceland | Ireland | Private donors Republic of Korea | Liechtenstein | Luxembourg | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | Netherlands | New Zealand | Norway | Philippines | Portugal | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Singapore | Private donors Spain | Sweden | Switzerland | Thailand | Turkey | United States of America | Uruguay

### 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 persons 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](#).



Follow us on Twitter [@UNHCRTanzania](#)



Visit our online portal here - <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/country/tza>



Recent Story – [UNHCR supported community centres giving hope to young Tanzanian women](#)

## CONTACTS

**Winnie Itaeli Kweka**, Communications Associate, Kigoma E : [kwekaw@unhcr.org](mailto:kwekaw@unhcr.org), Tel : +255 76 7524047

**Magdalena Kasubi**, Communications Associate, Kibondo E: [Kasubi@unhcr.org](mailto:Kasubi@unhcr.org), Tel: +255 28 2820154

**Maimuna Mtengela**, Communications Associate, Kasulu E: [Mtengela@unhcr.org](mailto:Mtengela@unhcr.org), Tel: +255 28 2988193