

United Republic of Tanzania

KEY FIGURES as of 31 December 2022
247,207

Total number of refugees and asylum-seekers in Tanzania

206,350

Total camp-based population

126,218

Burundian population of concern

79,978

Congolese population of concern

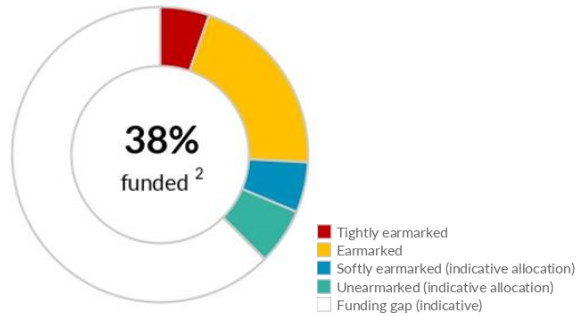
154

Other population of concern

145,306

Burundian refugees repatriated voluntarily since 2017

FUNDING LEVEL AS OF 29 DECEMBER 2022



\$114.5 million

UNHCR's financial requirements 2022 ¹

Operational Highlights



UNHCR donated two classroom blocks to the Nyanzige Primary School in Kakonko District. © UNHCR/Kemilembe Tirutangwa

- **Handover of school classrooms and latrines to Host Community.** UNHCR handed over newly constructed schools and latrines at Nyanzaza (Kasulu), Maloregwa (Kibondo) and Nyanzige (Kakonko) with the participation of the office of the Regional Administrative Secretary (RAS) and Kigoma Regional Education. One of UNHCR's Global Compact for Refugees' key objectives is to ease the pressure on host communities, and these new classrooms will support the districts in providing quality education to students and create a better teaching environment for teachers. These schools and latrines are part of the 150,000 USD commitment by the UNHCR Representative towards the Regional Commissioner of Kigoma in 2021, to support the expansion of school infrastructures among host communities in the areas receiving refugees.
- **Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) graduation:** Danish Refugee Council conducted a graduation ceremony event for TVET 790 graduates from Nduta, Nyarugusu, and the host community. 150 individuals from Nduta and 640 individuals (210 Burundians, 370 Congolese, and 60 HC) from Nyarugusu and the host community have benefited from various courses offered, such as saloon, soap making, phone fixing, bicycle repair and functional literacy ICT, and digital literacy for financial education. The training was offered through ICT/online learning studies at Maloregwa Multipurpose Community Centre (MPCC) in Kibondo district and Nyarugusu multi-purpose centre Kasulu.
- **Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative (DAFI) 30TH Anniversary:** UNHCR, in collaboration with its partner, the International Rescue Committee (IRC), organized a 30th DAFI commemoration ceremony in Dar es Salaam with the participation of high-level officials, including a Representative from the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Deputy Head of Mission of the German Embassy, and UNHCR's Deputy Representative. In Tanzania, the programme was launched in 1994, and, to date, more than 460 refugees benefited from the scholarship, allowing them to access local universities. These include the University of Iringa, the University of Dodoma, the Institute of Finance and Management, and the Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences of Dar es Salaam. The DAFI Scholarship Programme is an academic initiative implemented by UNHCR with financial support from Germany, enabling young refugees to pursue higher education. More specifically, it offers qualified refugee students the possibility to earn an undergraduate degree in hard science, social sciences, humanities, and arts in their countries of asylum
- **Durable Solutions:** In December, 376 refugees (338 Congolese and 38 Burundian) departed for resettlement: 319 to the US, and 57 to Canada, making the total number of departures to 3843 persons for the year 2022.
In addition, UNHCR, in collaboration with the Governments of Tanzania and Burundi and with support from the international community and partners, assisted 117 Burundian refugees to voluntarily return home in December 2022. The number of persons repatriated to Burundi in the year 2022 stands at 5,808. Furthermore, UNHCR Representation in Tanzania continues to support the voluntary repatriation of Burundian Refugees in Uganda transiting through the Kagera region in Tanzania, on their way back to Burundi through Muyinga province. In December 2022, Uganda conducted one VOLREP movement assisting 200 individuals in returning to Burundi.



Results and Impact

- To increase awareness of refugees and asylum seekers on various legal issues, UNHCR's partner Women's Legal Aid Centre (WLAC), through its paralegals, conducted awareness and sensitization campaigns to 1,375 persons in December. 116 households were reached through these sessions, which were conducted in churches, water collection points, burial ceremonies, and through home visits. Topics covered in the awareness sessions include early marriage/pregnancies, parental responsibilities, rights and obligations of the child, the welfare of the child, the impact of committing criminal offences, the law of marriage, Child, Early and Forced Marriage (CEFM), and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG).
- On 5th – 7th December 2022, a training of trainers on the GBV Pocket Guide was conducted for PSEA network members in Dar es Salaam. The training aimed to capacitate staff on how to provide emotional support and referral information to individuals' experiences of GBV incidents, including sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA). Also, support the roll-out and distribution of GBV pocket guide on survivor support, as well as conducting the same training to partners who are non-GBV specialists/actors in both development and refugee context.
- A total of 86 new GBV incidents were reported in December 2022. The most reported cases were denial of resources, psychological and emotional abuse, and rape incidents. The common contributing factors associated with the reported incidents were polygamy, use of alcohol, firewood collection, and inducement through small gifts. All 86 survivors received comprehensive case management services and psychosocial support through UNHCR's partner.



EDUCATION

Results and Impact

- In the month of December, the Education Team in Nyarugusu camp supported the first term examination for pre-primary pupils and secondary school students. In Nyarugusu Camp, both Congolese and Burundian sat for examinations during the reporting period. For Congolese, a total of 22,621 (11,306 females & 11,315 males) primary pupils out of 23,075 (11,515 females & 11,560 males) enrolled for the exams. While for secondary school, the first term examination will be conducted in February 2023. For Burundian schools, a total number of 12,205 (6,047 females & 6,158 males) out of 14,142 (6,998 females & 7,144 males) enrolled primary school pupils sat for the examination, while 539 (162 females & 377 males) secondary students out of 586 (181 females & 405 males) sat for the examination. The school re-opening was scheduled for 2 January 2023 for Burundian refugee children, while for the Congolese, the reopening was scheduled for 9 January 2023.
- Furthermore, in December 2022, UNHCR, together with the Education Team partner agencies, jointly conducted a five-day training of trainers (TOTs) for 45 (7 females & 38 males) Congolese Heads of school and Coordination Team and 31 (8 females & 23 males) Burundian Heads of School and Coordination Team from the camp and Kasulu Teachers' College. The aim of the training was to upgrade refugee teachers' assessment skills, teacher-professionalism, and codes of conduct in

line with the relevant Congolese, as well as Burundian curricula, which mostly match with Tanzania curriculum.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- In Nyarugusu camp, despite the introduction of the double shift system, the shortage of classrooms continues to be an issue for all schools in the camps due to the high number of students. Advocacy for additional classrooms remains paramount.



HEALTH

Results and Impact

- In December 2022, the leading causes of morbidity for Nyarugusu were Upper Respiratory Tract Infection (URTI), Lower Respiratory Tract Infection (LRTI) and Malaria, while for Nduta was Malaria, URTI and UTI (Urinary tract Infection). Around 45,798 (Nyarugusu – 23,087 and Nduta – 22,711) 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.

- A total of 809 live births (Nyarugusu – 487 and Nduta – 322) were delivered during the same reporting period, with 97 per cent of the deliveries conducted at the health facility by skilled health workers across the camps.
- MTI, in coordination with UNHCR, Ministry of Home Affairs, and health partners, referred 223 refugees and asylum seekers with different medical conditions from Nyarugusu, Nduta and Kigoma, of which 186 were elective, and 37 were emergency referrals to secondary and tertiary level referral hospitals.
- TRCS and MTI, in coordination with UNHCR public health team, commemorated World AIDS day in Nyarugusu and Nduta camp on 1st December and 5th December simultaneously. The participants included people we serve, People Living HIV along with refugee leaders, various organisations working in the camps, UNHCR and a representative from the DMOs office as a guest of Honor. A total of 40 units of blood were collected, and 81 asylum seekers and refugees were tested for HIV in the Nyarugusu camp.
- UNHCR participated in a meeting conducted by MOHA in collaboration with MTI, TRCS and Maweni Regional Referral Hospital on 7th December 2022 regarding the feedback on the outreach activity conducted by the hospital.
- Maweni Regional Referral Hospital (MRRH), in coordination with MTI, TRCS, UNHCR and MOHA, conducted a special outreach program in Nyarugusu Refugee camp from 19th to 23rd December 2022. Three specialist Emergency physicians, Pediatrician and a General surgeon from the hospital visited the outreach camp in Nyarugusu camp.
- UNHCR also participated in a two-day training on Ebola Virus Diseases Screening and reporting to health care workers from both the camps on 9th and 10th December 2022 at Kasulu hall in Kasulu town organised by Regional Health Management Team (RHMT) and WHO.
- MTI, in collaboration with UNHCR, organized four days of training on sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and male engagement for Community Health Workers supervisors working in both camps at Kasulu town from 12th to 15th December 2022.
- Medical Teams, in collaboration with UNHCR, conducted a 2-day Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) refresher training for 22 Health care workers from both camps in Kibondo. The refresher training focused on capacitating health workers with new knowledge and skills in the provision of quality IMCI services to under-five children and IMCI tools in managing different types of childhood illness as per the IMCI guidelines.
- Medical Teams, in collaboration with UNHCR and the Ministry of Health (MOH), organized five days of Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health (ASRH) training for 25 healthcare providers from Nyarugusu and Nduta camps. The main objective of the training was to provide knowledge and skills to health service providers to enable them to provide ASRH-friendly services to adolescents in their respective working areas and capacitate health care workers to provide comprehensive services in response and prevention of ASRH at their respective service delivery points.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- There is a need to upgrade/rehabilitate the health facility infrastructures in the camps to provide better services to the refugees and host communities.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Results and Impact

- A total of 74,465 refugees and asylum seekers were served during general food distribution that started on 19th December and was completed on 30th December 2022 in Nduta camp. Refugees and asylum seekers continued to receive 82% of the food ration.
- Supplementary food for acutely malnourished children, pregnant and lactating women, and under two years old children was also carried out during the reporting month.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- The distribution centre continues to be challenged by many children coming to support their parents by carrying food instead of attending school because of the restrictions adopted by MoHA of not allowing the use of bicycles.



WATER AND SANITATION

Results and Impact

- Water supply coverage has been kept above the UNHCR SPHERE recommended standards of 20 litres per person per day with Nyarugusu Congolese standing at 24.1 l/p/d, 25.8 l/p/d in Nyarugusu Burundian side and 25.2 l/p/d in Nduta camp. Tap coverage (person per tap) stands at 74 p/tap (BDI) and 130 p/tap (DRC) in Nyarugusu and 68p/tap in Nduta. Maintenance and replacement of taps are ongoing; 80 taps have been replaced/installed within the reporting period across both 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, 940 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/per person/per month.
- In response to COVID-19 and other communicable diseases, awareness and sensitization on preventive measures are ongoing. Awareness-raising on respiratory infections (COVID-19) occurs via house-to-house visits, focus group discussions, and campaigns at tap stands. Maintenance of the installed public handwashing points continues.
- All schools have handwashing devices, with an average ratio of 100 pupils per handwashing device are frequently monitored and maintained. Challenges are observed in terms of cleanliness and accessibility of latrines at school, including latrines 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.

Recurring Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- Limited funding hinders the implementation of WASH-related activities such as improving the water supply system, coverage of household latrines, implementing Menstrual Hygiene Management and other WASH improvements at schools, and constructing bathing shelters, drainage improvements and distribution of hygiene enable Non-Food Items.
- Restriction on the construction of household latrines by mudbricks across all three camps is foreseen to negatively impact the latrine coverage and increase operational costs, specifically on latrines construction.
- Reduction of soap distribution from 500g/p/month to 250g/p/month due to budgetary constraints and lack of enough supplementary soap (250g/p/month) for women /girls of reproductive age continues to hamper efforts of improving hygiene and COVID-19 response.



SHELTER AND CORE RELIEF ITEMS

Results and Impact

- The general soap distribution was conducted during the month. A total of 254,200 pcs of soap were distributed to 254,200 individuals in both Nyarugusu and Nduta camps. The distribution covered a one-month distribution of December 2022.
- 2,726 Shelters maintained for the Burundians population across the two camps by the end of December 2022, while 468 new transitional shelters have been fully constructed and 683 shelters maintained for the Congolese population in Nyarugusu camp (Refugees and Asylum seekers) by the end of December 2022.
- Upgrading of 30 classrooms for two camps (24 in Nduta, 6 in Nyarugusu) and One Administration block in Nduta has been 100% completed. 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. Moreover, 24 communal facilities have been fully completed across the two camps.
- Construction of classrooms and latrines for the host community district is completed, and handover is done. Nyanzige Primary School in Kakonko benefitted from one 1-block of two classrooms and two blocks of latrines with 6-stances each, while Maloregwa Primary School in the Kibondo district received 2-blocks of two classrooms each. In the Kasulu district, the construction of two classroom blocks at Nyanzaza Primary School and two blocks of latrines with 6-stances each at Nyanzaza Primary School and Mkuyuni Primary school are completed and handed over to the Government. Nyanzaza Primary school, also received at Nyanzige Primary School, are completed, and handed over to the Government.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- The dignity kit distributed for the last quarter of 2022 was lacking some important items, such as buckets, kanga, and pants which are essential to women of reproductive age. More advocacy to ensure that funds are available for complete sets of dignity kits is needed.



RESILIENCE AND SELF-RELIANCE

Results and Impact

- DRC continued with monitoring and provision of technical support to beneficiaries under the Kitchen Garden program in Nduta and Nyarugusu. A total of 1,115 beneficiaries have benefited. Improved access to vegetable production and dietary diversification has been demonstrated among the targeted population.
- DRC Continued with monitoring and provision of technical support to Saving Groups (SGs) for Kigoma Joint Programme-I and SGs for KJP-II in the host community as part of the financial inclusion program. A total of 120 SGs (72 SGs under KJP I and 48 under KJP II) have been supported in Kibondo and Kakonko HC. In Kasulu, DRC continued to support a total of 183 SGs (111 SGs for KJP-I and 72 SGs for KJP II). SGs have demonstrated increased savings and issued loans to SG members. Most of the SG members are using loans to cover agricultural-related needs as well as other important basic needs such as paying for school fees and hospital bills, among others.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- The ban on the use of bicycles in the camp has highly impacted the refugee mobility to access various programs, e.g., students to training centres, resulting in dropouts. Considering the size of the camp, it is imperative for MoHA to reconsider its decision to allow the usage of bicycles by refugees, thus enabling them to access various programs, including training centres.
- Limited livelihood opportunities for refugees are ongoing challenges, e.g., the opening of common markets, financial inclusion programs, etc. Continuous advocacy with MoHA is important.
- A limited number of training facilities to accommodate Burundian refugees in the refugee camp. Sharing existing training facilities among partners and/or construction of additional training shades in a refugee camp is important.



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

Results and Impact

- UNHCR and MoHA continued monitoring monthly regular service to ensure the efficiency of the implementation and prompt assistance to the people we serve during the reporting period. Shelters, food, CRIs, and other serving assistance continued to be delivered in the camp.

Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- The closure of the market and other restrictions continue to negatively impact the lives of the people we serve by adopting negative coping mechanisms such as going out of the camp searching for livelihood.



ACCESS TO ENERGY

Results and Impact

- A total of 5,724 PSNs were supported with firewood for cooking at a per capita consumption of 1.8 kg per person per day. Key institutions such as the police stations, departure centres and health facilities were also supported with firewood for cooking.
- Some of the initiatives to conserve and preserve the environment during the reporting period include: - the distribution and production of charcoal briquettes and the germination of seedlings. 640 Persons with Special Needs out of the targeted 770 were supported with briquettes through the centralized biomass charcoal briquettes production in both camps. 665 refugees were provided with raw materials (char powder and binder) through the community-based production approach for briquette making at the household level in the two camps. A total of 8,605 seedlings germinated in the two nurseries as part of preparatory tree-planting activities for 2022.

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 continue to put 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 are 114.5 million, and it is currently only 38 per cent funded (USD\$ 42.9 million).

UNHCR is grateful for the financial support of 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 situation and Burundi refugee crisis.

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
- CWS – Church World Service
- DRC – Danish Refugee Council
- FAO
- GNTZ – Good Neighbours 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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