

United Republic of Tanzania

January 2025

Tanzania hosts **230,996** refugees and asylum-seekers mainly from Burundi and the DRC, who live in two camps, while some refugees live in villages and three old settlements in Kigoma, Katavi and Tabora Regions, as of 31 January 2025.

In coordination with the Government, UNHCR and partners have been receiving asylum seekers fleeing violent clashes in the DRC. As of 31 January 2025, a total of **22** new arrivals were received in Tanzania.

UNHCR continues to provide **protection** and **assistance** to refugees, asylum-seekers, and stateless persons. Material assistance also extends to the host community. In addition, UNHCR seeks **durable solutions**.

HIGHLIGHTS

46,255

consultations at primary health care facilities in the two camps were conducted for refugees and host communities.

473

refugee and host community participants were enrolled in Technical and Vocational Education and Training.

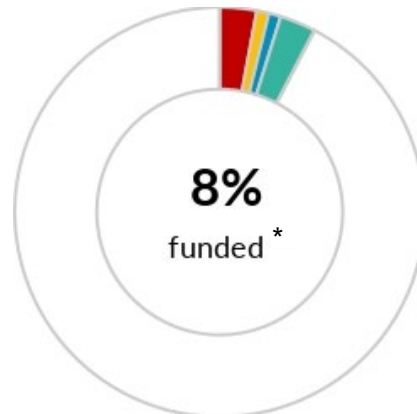
270

refugees departed for resettlement to Canada, Sweden, and the USA.

FUNDING (AS OF 31 JANUARY 2025)

USD 114 million

requested for the Tanzania operation.

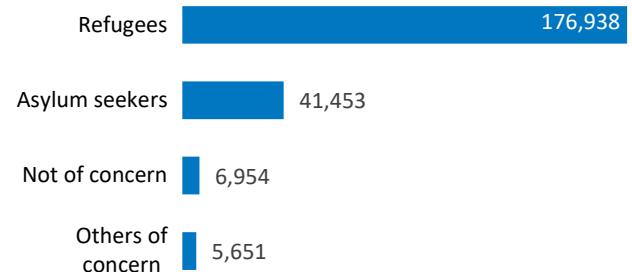


**Figure may be adjusted subject to reconciliation.*



A medical volunteer provides dermatological care for a refugee mother and her child in Nyarugusu Camp, as part of a mission from ILDS, RDTC, and KCMC facilitated by UNHCR. ©UNHCR/Maimuna Mtengela.

POPULATION OF CONCERN (AS OF 31 JANUARY 2025)



**Source: Government of Tanzania/UNHCR proGres v4*

**PROTECTION**

- **DRC situation:** Daily arrivals to Tanzania appeared to be within the normal daily range this month, with UNHCR receiving reports of 22 new arrivals from the DRC since 1 January 2025. On 30 January 2025, the first inter-agency emergency coordination meeting on the DRC situation took place in Kigoma, bringing together the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA), UNHCR, UN agencies, and local and international NGOs. At the meeting, an emergency response taskforce was established to update the contingency plan and oversee key preparedness activities such as the repair of shelters and WASH facilities at the transit centres. All stakeholders agreed to strengthen coordination with relevant line ministers and partners and finalize plans for joint border visits at entry points.
- **Law Week:** On 25 January 2025, the Kibondo District Commissioner, Tanzanian judiciary, UNHCR and partners launched Law Week in Kibondo and Nduta Camp together with refugee and host communities. During this week, food and core relief items were donated to the Kibondo District Prison, and communities were sensitized on laws and available legal services. Law Week runs up to 3 February 2025.

**EDUCATION**

- **World Education Day:** UNHCR, IRC, and host community members celebrated World Education Day at Makere Secondary School in Kasulu District, one of 11 schools who are part of the Instant Networking School (INS) programme supported by Vodafone Foundation. The event included songs, awarding of sports equipment, and certificates to two students from Makere and Muyovozi primary schools who were the winner and runner-up respectively of the 2024 global INS journalism contest.

**HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

- **Health services:** UNHCR's health partners conducted 46,255 consultations for refugees and host communities at outpatient departments in the two camps. Crude mortality rate for this month was 0.33 and the under-five mortality rate was 0.63 which is within the global standards.
- **Comprehensive safe motherhood services:** A total of 915 live births were delivered in the camp including the host community, with 99% of deliveries conducted by skilled healthcare workers. Out of the 915 live births, 150 were delivered by host community women inside the camps.
- **Medical referrals:** A total of 96 health referrals (20 in Nduta Camp, 48 in Nyarugusu Camp, 28 in Dar es Salaam) were undertaken to primary, secondary and tertiary level referral hospitals through partners to save the lives of refugees and asylum seekers.
- **International League of Dermatology Society (ILDS) Mission:** UNHCR in collaboration with ILDS, Regional Dermatology Training Centre (RDTC) in Moshi and Kilimanjaro Christian Medical Centre (KCMC) received a team of volunteers at Nduta and Nyarugusu refugee camps from 14-16 January 2025. The initiative aimed to provide dermatological care for refugees and host communities while also empowering the local health professionals through on the job training in the camps. Over the three days, 1,150 refugees and host community members received treatment for various skin conditions in both camps.
- **Marburg Preparedness:** Following the outbreak of Marburg in Kagera Region announced by WHO and the Government of Tanzania, UNHCR participated in several government and inter-agency

meetings in Kibondo District, including with Council Health Management Team on 23 January 2025, to ensure inclusion of refugees in the national health emergency response. UNHCR and partners disseminated information materials on Marburg virus disease across Nduta Camp, including posters translated into Kirundi.



FOOD SECURITY

- **Food distribution:** Refugees residing in Nduta and Nyarugusu camps received 82 percent of dry food rations. UNHCR's partner the Danish Refugee Council continued providing hot meals for Burundian refugees repatriating and Congolese and Sudanese new arrivals residing at the departure and reception centres.



WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH)

- **Water:** Water supply coverage was slightly above the global standards for forcibly displaced persons in Nduta Refugee Camp, receiving 22.8 litres per person per day (l/p/d), and in Nyarugusu Refugee Camp, being provided with 21.8 l/p/d.



SHELTER AND ESSENTIAL ITEMS

- **Shelter maintenance:** UNHCR and partners maintained 174 shelters in both camps.
- **Emergency shelter:** UNHCR and partners constructed seven emergency family shelters for Congolese asylum seekers in Nyarugusu Camp.
- **Soap distribution:** Refugees and asylum seekers residing in Nduta and Nyarugusu camps were provided with 250 grams of soap per person for the month.
- **Private Sector In-Kind Donation:** On 24 January 2025, Chinese company Itel Mobile Limited generously donated mosquito nets, wrappers, sanitary napkins, and underwear (5,000 pieces of each item) to UNHCR for refugees at Nyarugusu Camp. The handover ceremony took place in the camp with participation from refugee representatives, the government, UNHCR and partners.



RESILIENCE AND SELF-RELIANCE

- **Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET):** In collaboration with local government authorities and refugee communities, UNHCR and its partner the Danish Refugee Council initiated the enrolment process for the first 2025 cohort of TVET courses. As a result, 473 individuals (284 women, 189 men) were enrolled in various TVET programs to equip them with essential skills for self-reliance.
- **Kitchen gardening:** UNHCR's partner the Danish Refugee Council identified and registered 974 individuals (812 women, 162 men) to receive kitchen garden support, aimed at enhancing household nutrition and food security.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- **Resettlement:** UNHCR submitted 33 refugees to Canada for resettlement. In addition, 270 refugees departed for resettlement to Canada, Sweden, and the USA.
- **Return:** The Governments of Tanzania and Burundi, UNHCR and its partners facilitated the voluntary return of 28 individuals to Burundi this month to the provinces of Bujumbura Rural, Cankuzo, Makamba, Muyinga, Rumonge, Rutana, and Ruyigi. This brings the total number of Burundian refugees repatriated to Burundi since 2017 to 178,724.



ACCESS TO ENERGY

- **Environment:** The tree planting season, which started in November 2024, was completed this month with 46,550 trees planted in the camps, equivalent to 37 hectares, restoring degraded land and promoting environment conservation through nature-based solutions.
- **Energy:** To reduce the use of firewood in the camps and host community, UNHCR and partners trained 438 refugees and host community members on how to make fuel-efficient stoves. Participants of the training fabricated 349 stoves, contributing to environment conservation efforts.

GAPS AND NEEDS

Shortage of funds continued to severely impact the lives of forcibly displaced people in Tanzania. Alternative cooking energy sources cannot be scaled up to the larger refugee population, exposing them to protection risks while collecting firewood in the host community and damaging the environment. Implementation of WASH activities such as coverage of household latrines is limited. There is a shortage of medical supplies, and insecticide-treated nets, among other critical needs.

DONORS

UNHCR in Tanzania is grateful for the support of Australia, Belgium, China, Denmark, EU, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

UNHCR is additionally thankful for support received from the UN community, individuals, foundations, and companies worldwide, including Itel Mobile Limited, Sweden for UNHCR, Swedish Postcode Lottery, USA for UNHCR, UNEP, UNICEF, and the UN Tanzania SDG Acceleration Fund.

PARTNERS

RSD, MoHA | MoH | Ministry of Education | President's Office, Regional Administration-Local Government (PO-RALG) | AIRD | Church World Service | Danish Refugee Council | FAO | Good Neighbours Tanzania | HelpAge International | ICRC | IOM | IRC | JRS | MTI | MSF | NRC | Plan International | REDESO | Save the Children International | TCRS | TFS | TRCS | UN RCO | UNFPA | UNICEF | Water Mission | WFP | WHO | World Vision International

LINKS

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