

United Republic of Tanzania

July 2024

Tanzania hosts **234,296** refugees and asylum-seekers mainly from Burundi and DRC, who live in two camps, while some refugees from the 1972 Burundian population live in villages and three old settlements in Kigoma, Katavi and Tabora Regions, as of 31 July 2024.

In coordination with the Government, UNHCR and partners have been receiving asylum seekers fleeing violent clashes in the DRC since March 2023. As of 31 July 2024, a total of **14,634** Congolese 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

2,437

refugees repatriated to Burundi this month, bringing the total number to 10,219 since the beginning of the year and **175,063** since the start of the voluntary repatriation exercise in September 2017

1,758

Congolese students participated in the Grade 8 exams organized by UNHCR, partners and DRC Consulate Office

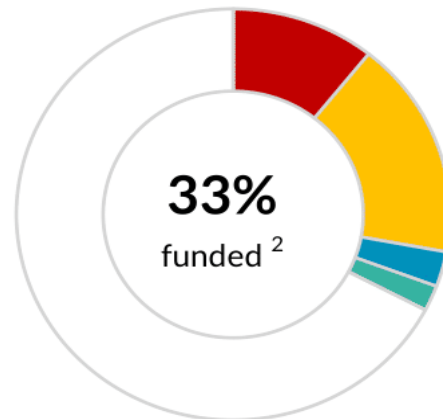
400

Refugees and Tanzanians graduated from various courses in the Multipurpose Community Centre

FUNDING (AS OF 31 JULY 2024)

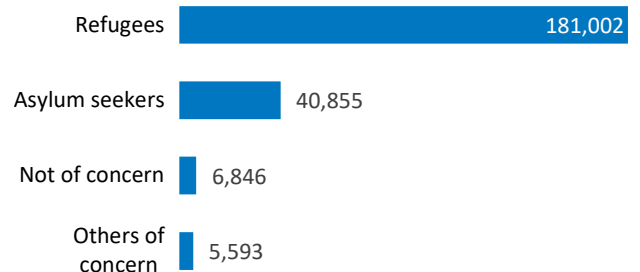
USD 114.6 million

requested for the Tanzania operation.



US Ambassador Michael Battle and his delegation visit a school in Nyarugusu Refugee Camp. © UNHCR/Maimuna Mtengela

POPULATION OF CONCERN (AS OF 31 JULY 2024)



*Source: Government of Tanzania/UNHCR proGres v4

**PROTECTION**

- **US Ambassador's Visit:** From 25-27 July 2024, UNHCR in collaboration with partners organized the mission of US Ambassador Michael Battle to Kigoma Region to witness firsthand the humanitarian work in the refugee response in Tanzania. The Ambassador met with government officials, refugees, and partners, and visited a school, hospital, food distribution point, and vocational training centre in Nyarugusu Camp for the first time as well as saw a number of ongoing life-saving activities.
- **Gender based violence (GBV):** As part of GBV prevention and risk mitigation, UNHCR and its partners the Danish Refugee Council and TRCS, conducted on 15 July 2024 a GBV training for 35 newly deployed police and gender desk officers in Nyarugusu Camp. The training equips participants with GBV and PSEA guiding principles, referral pathways, and reporting mechanisms, as well as sensitizing them on their roles in GBV medical support and how to collect forensic evidence samples. UNHCR, partners, and participants identified the need to strengthen coordination between the police and other actors and conducted joint awareness campaigns.
- **Access to territory and asylum:** This month, UNHCR together with the Government and Tanzania received 17 new arrivals (13 Congolese, four Sudanese) fleeing ongoing violence and persecution in their countries and seeking asylum in Tanzania. UNHCR provided the new arrivals with safe shelter, food, water, sanitation, and essential items.
- **Birth registration:** As part of the initiative to guarantee the birth registration rights of every child in the camps, UNHCR's partner the Danish Refugee Council distributed birth certificates to 156 children (80 girls, 76 boys) in the camps.

**EDUCATION**

- **Examinations:** UNHCR and partners have registered a total of 902 Burundian refugee students in grades 9, 13, 14 and 15 (522 from Nduta Camp, 380 from Nyarugusu Camp) who are ready to sit for their exams in August 2024. UNHCR is looking for funds to cater for increased exam fee in 2024.

**HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

- **Health services:** UNHCR's health partners conducted 28,568 consultations for refugees and host community members at outpatient departments in the two camps. Crude mortality rate for this month was 0.22 and under-five mortality rate was 0.36 which is within the global standards.
- **Nutrition:** UNHCR's partners and nutrition community volunteers identified a total of 83 under five children (26 refugees, six Tanzanians) with Severe Acute Malnutrition, providing all children with the necessary treatment.

**FOOD SECURITY**

- **Food distribution:** Refugees residing in Nduta and Nyarugusu camps received 75 percent of dry food rations. UNHCR's partner the Danish Refugee Council continued providing hot meals for Burundian refugees repatriating and Congolese new arrivals residing at the reception and departure centres.

**WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH)**

- **Water:** Water supply coverage was above global standards for the persons we serve in Nduta Refugee Camp, receiving 24.7 litres per person per day (l/p/d), and in Nyarugusu Refugee Camp, being provided with 25.6 l/p/d. Under general soap distribution, all POCs receive 250 grams of soap/person/month.
- **Hygiene:** On 15 July 2024, UNHCR re-started general soap distribution after a two month break in the pipeline due to funding shortages and provided all persons, we serve, with 250 grams of soap per person per month for July and August. Soap distribution remains below global standards due to funding constraints.

**SHELTER AND ESSENTIAL ITEMS**

- **Shelter maintenance:** UNHCR and partners maintained 92 shelters in both camps and provided shelter kits to 41 Congolese households with persons with specific needs (PSN) for upgrading their transitional shelters.
- **Emergency shelter:** UNHCR and partners constructed five emergency family shelters for Congolese asylum seekers in Nyarugusu Camp, bringing the total number of emergency shelters constructed in 2024 to 325 shelters.

**RESILIENCE AND SELF-RELIANCE**

- **Kitchen gardening:** With the support from the European Union (EU) and the Kingdom of Belgium, UNHCR's partner the Danish Refugee Council provided technical assistance on kitchen gardening to 1,444 households in Nduta Refugee Camp and the host community, helping families improve their dietary diversity and nutrition. The Danish Refugee Council also trained 688 individuals in Nyarugusu Refugee Camp on good agricultural practices, focusing on vegetable farming, use of quality seeds, and post-germination management, among other areas.
- **Vocational training:** Under the Kigoma Joint Programme, 400 students from the refugee and host communities graduated from various courses at Multi-purpose Community Center. The graduates were trained in bakery, soap making, tailoring and hairdressing, as well as on phone and bicycle repairing.

**DURABLE SOLUTIONS**

- **Resettlement:** UNHCR submitted 803 refugees to Canada, France, Sweden, and the USA. A total of 3,471 individuals have been submitted since the beginning of the year. In addition, 375 Congolese refugees departed for the USA, bringing the total number of refugees who departed for resettlement in 2024 to 3,282.
- **Complementary Pathways:** Refugees continued to access higher education scholarships, employment pathways, family reunification programmes, and private sponsorships. This month, UNHCR assisted 17 refugee students (16 Burundians, one Congolese) to apply for the Mastercard Foundation scholarship to study in Ashesi University, Ghana.
- **Return:** The Governments of Tanzania and Burundi, UNHCR, and partners facilitated the voluntary return of 2,437 refugees to Burundi this month to the provinces of Bujumbura Mairie, Bujumbura

Rural, Bururi, Cankuzo, Karuzi, Kayanza, Kirundo Makamba, Muramvya, Muyinga, Ngozi, Rumonge, Rutana, and Ruyigi. This brings a total of 10,219 refugees repatriated to Burundi so far in 2024.



ACCESS TO ENERGY

- **Energy:** To reduce the use of firewood in the camps and host community, UNHCR and partners trained community members on how to make fuel-efficient stoves and participants of the training also fabricated 871 fuel-efficient stoves.
- **Solar Panel Installation:** UNHCR completed installation of solar panels in six health facilities in Nyarugusu Camp, which are now operational. With solarization at the facilities, UNHCR has reduced diesel use by 4,710 liters.

GAPS AND NEEDS

Shortage of funds continued to severely impact the lives of the persons we serve 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. Implementation of WASH activities such as improving the water supply system and coverage of household latrines are limited. There is a shortage of soap, medicines, 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, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and USA.

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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 | REDESOC | Save the Children International | TCRS | TFS | TRCS | UN RCO | UNFPA | UNICEF | Water Mission | WFP | WHO | World Vision International

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