



Refugees showcasing their craftsmanship during the commemoration of the World Refugee Day in Dar es Salaam.

[@UNHCR/F. Mwinyamiri](#)

## HIGHLIGHTS

**522**

Congolese new arrivals crossed into Tanzania in June 2017

**377**

Burundians entered the country in June 2017

**12**

Burundians recorded per day in June 2017

**421**

Individuals departed for resettlement countries in June 2017

### Population of concern

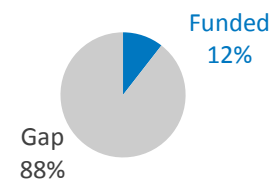
A total of **510,175** of concern

#### By country of origin

Country	Total PoC
Burundi (Refugees) <sup>1</sup>	250,046
Burundi (Asylum-seekers)	26,646
Congo (DR) (Refugees)	60,457
Congo (DR) (Asylum-seekers)	10,383
New Tanzanian Citizens <sup>2</sup>	162,156
Other Nationalities (Refugees)	377
Other Nationalities (Asylum-seekers)	110

### Funding

**USD 138.8 million** requested



### UNHCR Presence

#### Staff:

- 11 National Officers
- 148 General Service staff
- 80 Individual Contractors
- 39 International Staff
- 12 International United Nations Volunteers
- 10 ICMC/Refuge points
- 01 Consultant

#### Offices:

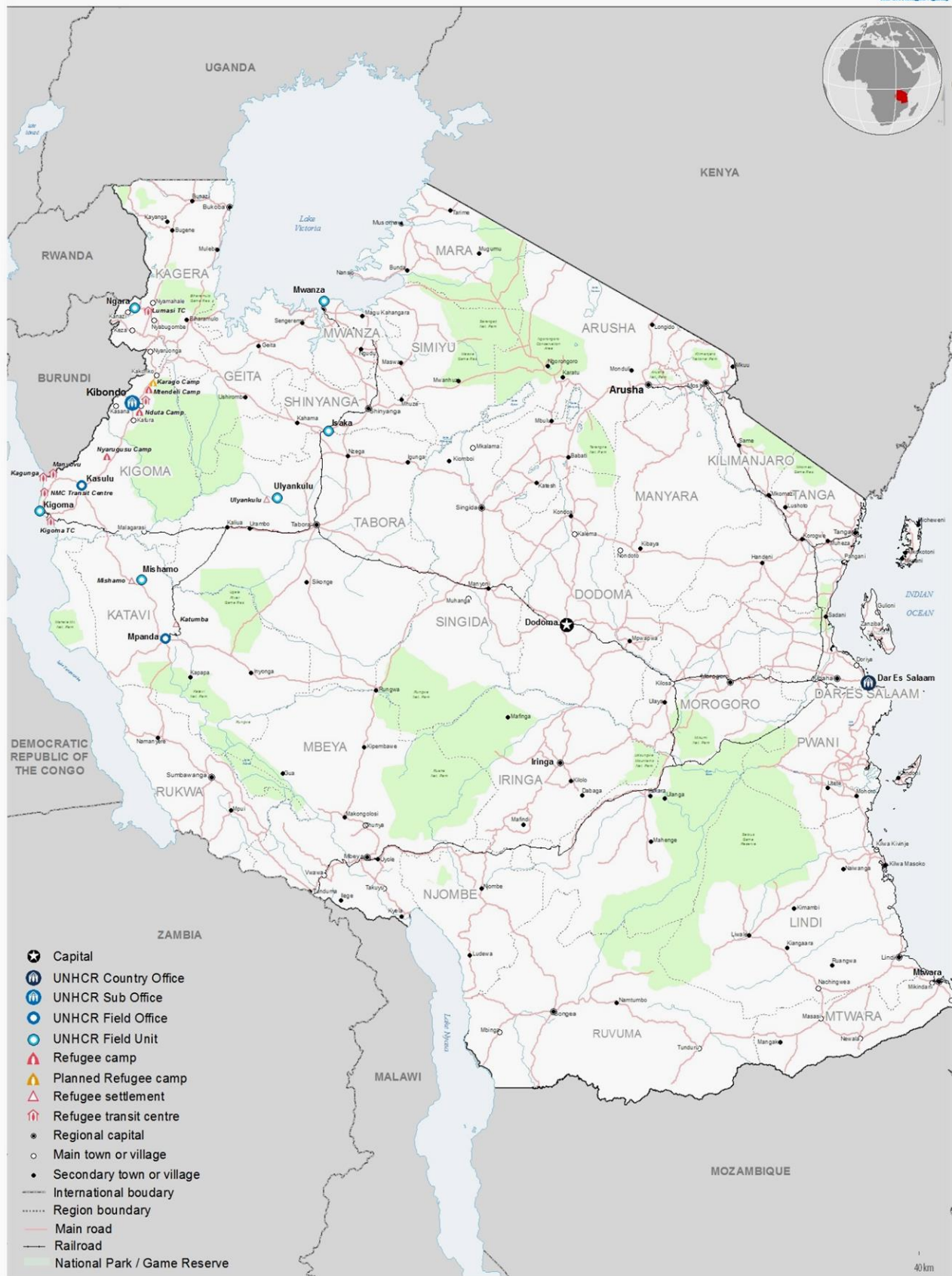
- 1 Country Office in Dar es Salaam
- 1 Sub-Office in Kibondo
- 2 Field Offices in Kasulu and Mpanda
- 6 Field Units in Kigoma, Mishamo, Ulyankulu, Ngara, Mwanza and Isaka

<sup>1</sup> This number includes refugees who spontaneously settled in villages in Kigoma following Burundi's civil war of 1972, the urban refugees in Dar es Salaam and the residual population from Mtabila, Old Settlements' refugees and the newly arrived Burundian refugees residing in the three refugee camps in Kigoma Region.

<sup>2</sup> Those in transition to full local integration

# MAP OF UNHCR PRESENCE IN TANZANIA

## United Republic of TANZANIA UNHCR Presence



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.   
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## WORKING WITH PARTNERS

- UNHCR works closely with other UN agencies through the UN Reform, Delivering as One initiative and participates in the UN Development Assistance Plan (UNDAP II) 2016-2021, under the Resilience Thematic Results Group. Within this group, UNHCR undertakes action to ensure that a joint vision of protection-sensitive and solutions-oriented assistance to refugees and asylum-seekers is delivered in line with international norms and standards. UNHCR also works with the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), its direct Government counterpart in Tanzania, while maintaining excellent and productive working relationship with other Government entities as well as NGO partners.
- Under the Refugee Coordination Model (RCM), UNHCR leads and coordinates the response to the Burundi refugee emergency in Tanzania. The RCM is intended to provide an inclusive platform for planning and coordinating refugee response in order to ensure that refugees and other persons of concern receive the protection and assistance they require through the collective efforts and capacities of all partners involved.
- The roll out of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) in Tanzania calls for a ‘whole-of-society’ approach that involves the engagement of new and existing partners including from national and local authorities, international organisations, international financial institutions, civil society, the private sector, and academia. The CRRF will not introduce a new coordination model but rather use and build on existing coordination structures, including those under the RCM.

## MONTHLY DEVELOPMENTS

- Refugees and Tanzanians joined millions of people across the world to commemorate World Refugee Day on 20 June 2017. Commemoration events were held at the three refugee camps across north-western Tanzania, while the main national commemorations were hosted in Dar es Salaam, at the Little Theatre. The vibrant event showcased the skills and talents refugees can bring to their host countries. The audience enjoyed a variety of impressive performances of 30 refugees coming from Nyarugusu refugee camp. Among them there were singers, tailors and fashion designers, fashion models, thespians, drummers, dancers and craftsmen, who were joined hand in hand by prominent Tanzanian artists. As part of the World Refugee Day commemorations, UNHCR continued its #WithRefugees campaign, started in 2016. Supporters were encouraged to join the campaign by visiting [www.withrefugees.org](http://www.withrefugees.org).
- The launch of the CRRF in Tanzania was officiated by the Deputy Minister of Home Affairs Hamad Massauni in Dar es Salaam on 2 June 2017. Line Ministries, Regional Commissioners and Members of Parliament from refugee hosting regions, Heads of Missions, Heads of UN agencies, NGOs, and academia attended the event. The Government-led CRRF Secretariat has been created and was announced at the launch. The central role of the Secretariat is to ensure a comprehensive refugee response through policy, oversight, coordination, and resource mobilization. It is co-chaired by Ministry of Home Affairs and President Office-Regional Administration Local Government and includes the following members: Line Ministries - Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Land, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Vice President’s Office, Planning Commission, Attorney General Chamber; Regional authority - Regional Commissioner’s Offices of Kigoma, Kiera, Katavi, Tabora; UN - UN Resident Coordinator, Chair of UNDAP II Thematic Results Group on Resilience, UNHCR; World Bank; Development Partners - Denmark, DFID; Private Sector - Tanzania Private Sector Foundation; Academia - Centre for the Study of Forced Migration, University of Dar es Salaam; and Civil Society - Plan International and Tanganyika Christian Refugee Services.
- A joint World Bank-UNHCR mission to Tanzania took place from 26 June to 6 July 2017 to continue the dialogue with the Government of Tanzania on possible access to concessional financing for refugees and host communities through the World Bank IDA 18 Refugee Window. The mission team, which also included the CRRF coordinator from the Government of Tanzania (Ministry of Home Affairs), travelled to Kigoma and Tabora regions and met with key stakeholders from local government, UNHCR staff and partners, as well as with refugees, former 1972 Burundian refugees now New Tanzanian Citizens, and host communities. Discussions were aimed at assessing opportunities and possible entry points to advance a development focused approach to refugee and host communities in Tanzania.

## MAIN ACTIVITIES

### Protection

- The number of asylum-seekers from Burundi who have entered the territory for the month of June 2017 stands at 377 individuals in total with average daily admission to the territory arrival rate of 12 individuals. This is slightly higher than the May figure of 311 with an average daily arrival rate of 10 individuals. While a screening by the immigration authorities at the border still continues, the percentage of asylum-seekers who have been admitted to the territory is higher compared to the previous month. This is

attributed partly to the International Protection workshops conducted across Kigoma and Kagera regions where the fundamental protection principle of *non-refoulement* was underscored. The number of asylum-seekers from Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) decreased slightly from 526 in May to 522 in June 2017 with an average daily of 17 individuals. So far, no report of non-admission to the territory of asylum-seekers from DRC was received.

- As part of the Refugee Status Determination (RSD) exercise for asylum-seekers from Burundi, the first session of the ad hoc Committee--aimed at making recommendations for the determination of the refugee status for the Burundian asylum-seekers--commenced on 17 June 2017 and will end on 10 July 2017.

## Education

- In preparation for the end of school year 2016/2017, the Education Working Group administered standardized tests for 1,716 (50.1 % Girls) learners enrolled in the Accelerated Education and Catch-up programs in both Nduta and Nyarugusu refugee camps. Additionally, 1,862 (692 girls|1,170 boys) candidates in grade 9, 13 and 14 undertook a separate standardized test to facilitate objective continuity process to the next level of education.
- Following the Rapid Education Needs Assessment (RENA) in Nduta extended zones, Save the Children facilitated the implementation of the short term recommendation including merging community school with Save the Children temporary school. The exercise was executed in consultation with the teachers /community representatives. Alongside the relocation, children will continue with remedial classes during the school holidays to ensure smooth transition to formal schooling in September 2017.
- A total of 30 teachers were identified to undergo a Training of Trainers course using the Inter Agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) developed Teachers in Crisis Context Toolkit. The training exercise was organized by Norwegian Refugee Council in collaboration with the members of the Education Working Group. The participants were drawn from all the three camps (Nyarugusu, Nduta and Mtendeli). The training is aimed at progressive and coherent teacher professional development aimed at enhancing the learning outcomes.

## Health

- UNHCR in collaboration with Nutrition partners and support from UNICEF conducted Vitamin A, deworming and mass Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening campaign in Nyarugusu, Nduta and Mtendeli camps from 13-18 June 2017 targeting refugee children aged 6 months to 5 years. The total coverage for Vitamin A was 100% in Nyarugusu, 86% in Nduta and 100% in Mtendeli camp. Deworming was done only to children aged 12-59 month where the coverage was 100% in Nyarugusu, 87% Nduta and 100% in Mtendeli camp. A blanket MUAC screening campaign was conducted covering all beneficiary children that revealed the Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM). In all the camps the GAM is within the WHO standards of <5%.
- The overall Crude Mortality Rate and Under 5 years Mortality Rate has been remaining at 0.3 per 1000 refugees per month and 0.7 per 1000 refugees per month respectively during the year 2017. The Mortality figures are stable and better than the SPHERE minimal standards, which is 1.5/1000/month and 3.0/1000/month respectively for the said parameters. Malaria remains the leading cause of morbidity during the month of June 2017 as well, representing 45% of total crude morbidity followed by Respiratory Tract Infections (21%), Watery Diarrhea (03%) and Urinary Tract Infections (04%). A total of 92,000 patients were treated at the camp health facilities in Nduta, Mtendeli and Nyarugusu during the month of June 2017. The Health Facility Utilization Rate remains at 3.4%.

## Food Security and Nutrition

- The World Food Programme (WFP) completed the General Food Distribution (GFD) in Nyarugusu, Nduta and Mtendeli Camps for the month of June 2017. The distribution in Nduta and Mtendeli camps shifted from 14 days cycle to a 28 days cycle.
- WFP has completed registration of new 20,000 beneficiaries (10,000 Burundians and 10,000 Congolese) of Cash Based Transfer (CBT). This is the first group of the planned expansion of CBT programme. This group will be combined with the pilot phase group of 10,000 individuals and thus making a cumulative total of 30,000 beneficiaries for the expansion phase. First distribution to mark the expansion phase is expected to commence on 10 July 2017.

## Water and Sanitation

- A hydrogeological survey was conducted in the host community villages in Kakonko District from 12-22 June 2017 to search for additional water for Mtendeli refugee camp whereby 17 Vertical Electrical Soundings were carried out. A total of 11 potential sites for drilling were identified by the Hydrogeologist based on the best promising sites which are given the first priority for drilling. Planning of Boreholes drilling is underway.

## Shelter and Non Food Items (NFIs)

- Some 15,818 transitional shelters have been completed so far across all camps out of the 16,068 transitional shelters funded in 2016, representing about 98 percent of the total planned. Meanwhile, the 2017 funding commitment will allow the construction of further 2,369 transitional shelters in addition to the aforementioned total transitional shelters planned in 2016. A total of 618 transitional shelters, out of the 2017 funded transitional shelters, have been completed representing 26 percent of the total plan. A total of 18,437 refugee households will be covered within the 2016-2017 Transitional Shelter Project, representing about 38 percent of the current number of households, i.e. 48,452. Due to limited funding available in 2016, the 16,068 transitional shelters planned to be constructed are estimated to cover for only about 33 percent of the total number of households across all camps, i.e. 48,644 households. When combined with funding available in 2017, the coverage will only increase to 38 percent.

## Access to energy

- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) undertook a mission to the refugee camps in north western Tanzania in June 2017 to identify ways in which it could support household energy development in, and around, the refugee camps through the CRRF. The delegation included representatives from GIZ, German Development Bank, SNV Netherlands Development Organisation and the Tanzanian Ministry of Natural Resources. The initial considerations of the team were to develop interventions around Community Based Reforestation, Household Cooking and Household Lighting.
- Community Environmental Management and Development Organization (CEMDO) in partnership with Friends of Lake Tanganyika conducted a training on charcoal briquette production using organic combined with entrepreneurship training and start-up kits has started in Nyarugusu Camp. The participants were drawn from both refugee community (100 individuals) and the host community (120 individuals).

## Durable Solutions

### Resettlement

- During the month of June 2017, a total of 421 refugees were resettled. Some 323 (322 Congolese and 1 Burundian) have departed to the United States while 91 refugees (57 Congolese, 34 Burundians) departed to Canada and 07 Congolese refugees departed to Australia. Hence, the cumulative number of annual departures since January to June 2017 stands at 1,177 individuals (119 Burundians, 1,058 Congolese).
- Best Interest Determination (BID) reports for 23 Congolese unaccompanied and separated children under Resettlement consideration were assessed and recommended for resettlement.

### Local Integration

- The verification, registration and intention survey exercise for the residual groups of the 1972 Burundian refugees in and originating from the Old Settlements commenced on 19 June 2017 at Katumba Settlement. During the reporting period, a cumulative total of 2,687 individuals have been processed. So far there are no individuals who declared intention to repatriate or remain as refugees.

UNHCR would like to acknowledge the generous donor contribution in support of the refugees in Tanzania in 2017: Canada | Denmark | European Union (ECHO) | France | Ireland | Norway | Private Donors USA | Sweden | UN Delivering as One | UN Programme on HIV/AIDS | United Kingdom (DFID) | United States of America | Vodafone Foundation (UK)

*UNHCR is grateful to the Government and people of Tanzania for their generosity and long standing commitment to hosting refugees.*

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