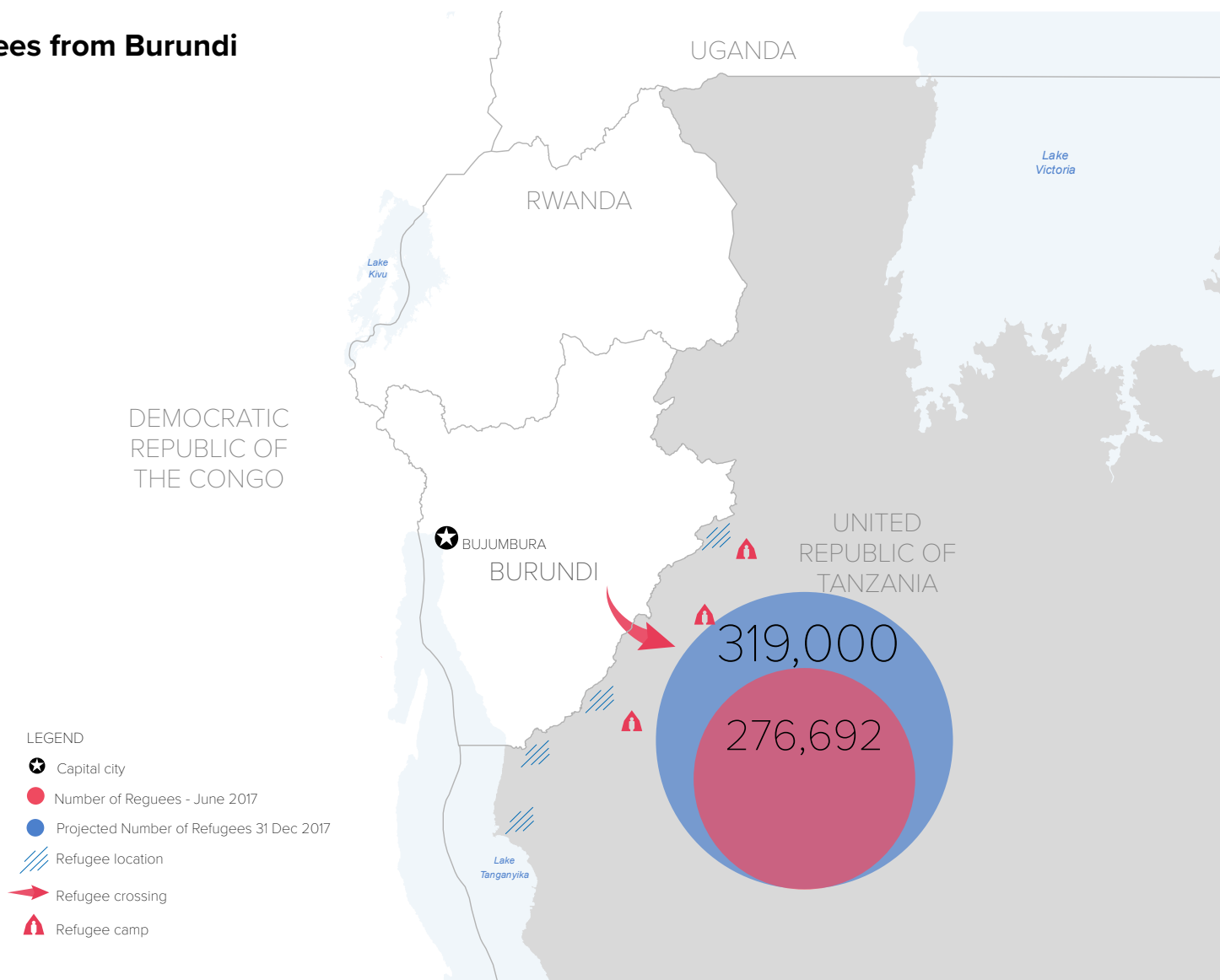


# BURUNDI SITUATION

## TANZANIA REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN - midyear update

January - June 2017

### Refugees from Burundi



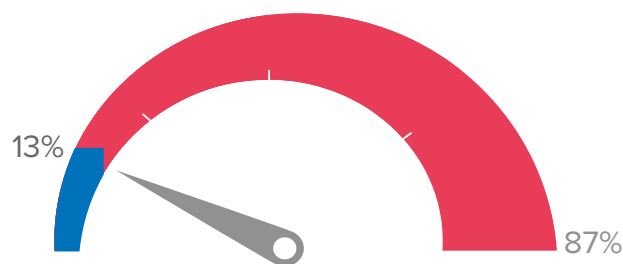
### Country update

The United Republic of Tanzania was host to 348,019 refugees and asylum seekers by 30 June 2017, mainly from Burundi (276,692), making it the largest host of Burundian refugees in the region. The Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) was officially launched in Tanzania in June 2017 following Tanzania's indication to be a pilot country for its development. However, freedom of movement is restricted, which limits the ability of refugees to become self-reliant.

Since 20 January 2017, all new arrivals from Burundi are required to undergo individual RSD, along with an enhanced border screening modality that create more difficulties for new arrivals to access the territory. The first of the new RSD procedures commenced in mid-June at Nduta camp. Entry/ reception points were reduced from 14 to 5 in the Kigoma region, creating great hardship and difficulty for asylum seekers to reach the official 5 points.

As of end of June, some 139,631 refugees (77,006 Burundians) are accommodated at Nyarugusu camp. The increased number of new arrivals from DRC (10,732 since April 2015) and the halting of the relocations of Burundian refugees to new camps have resulted in a steady increase of refugees hosted in Nyarugusu. The decongestion of Nyarugusu remains a critical priority, as the current camp population exceeds the recommended capacity of 50,000 individuals. Three former refugee camps - Nduta, Mtendeli and Karago have been reopened; however, unavailability of potable water supply in Karago and limited water supply in Mtendeli make them unsuitable to host the arrivals. Currently all convoys transporting asylum seekers from the border points are directed to Nduta Camp which does not have sufficient infrastructure to support the arriving population, with refugees walking long distances to access services.

### RRRP FUNDING LEVEL -20 Sept 2017

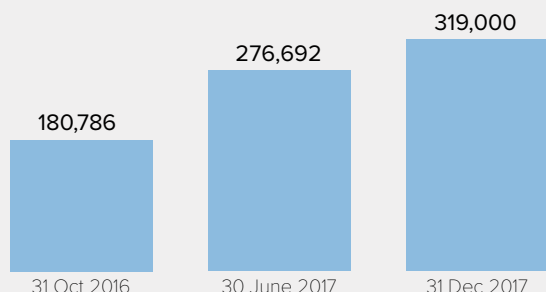


TOTAL REQUIREMENTS: 232,769,478  
FUNDED: 29,725,371

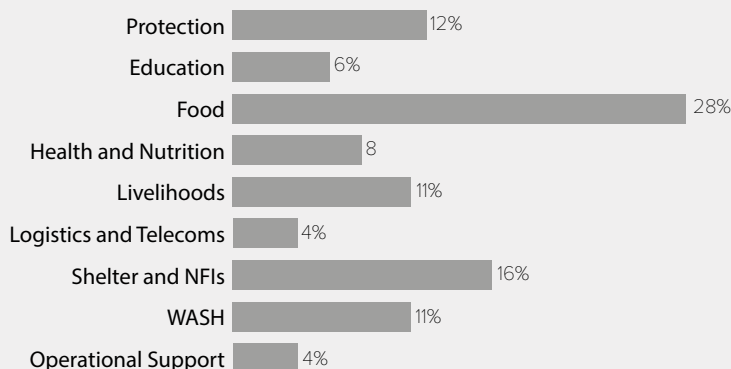
## 2017 PLANNED RESPONSE - MID YEAR REVISION

319,000	232.7M	20
REFUGEE POPULATION	REQUIREMENTS (US\$)	# PARTNERS INCLUDED in RRRP

### COUNTRY POPULATION TRENDS



### COUNTRY FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS



## BUDGET REVISION - JUNE 2017

TOTAL BUDGET.....	232.8 M	↗
PROTECTION.....	26.8 M	↗
EDUCATION.....	14.5 M	↘
FOOD SECURITY.....	64.6 M	↘
HEALTH & NUTRITION.....	18.1 M	↗
LIVELIHOODS.....	24.9 M	↗
LOGISTICS & TELECOMS.....	10.2 M	↗
SHELTER & NFI.....	38.2 M	↗
WASH.....	26.2 M	↗
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT.....	9.2 M	↗

## MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS & GAPS

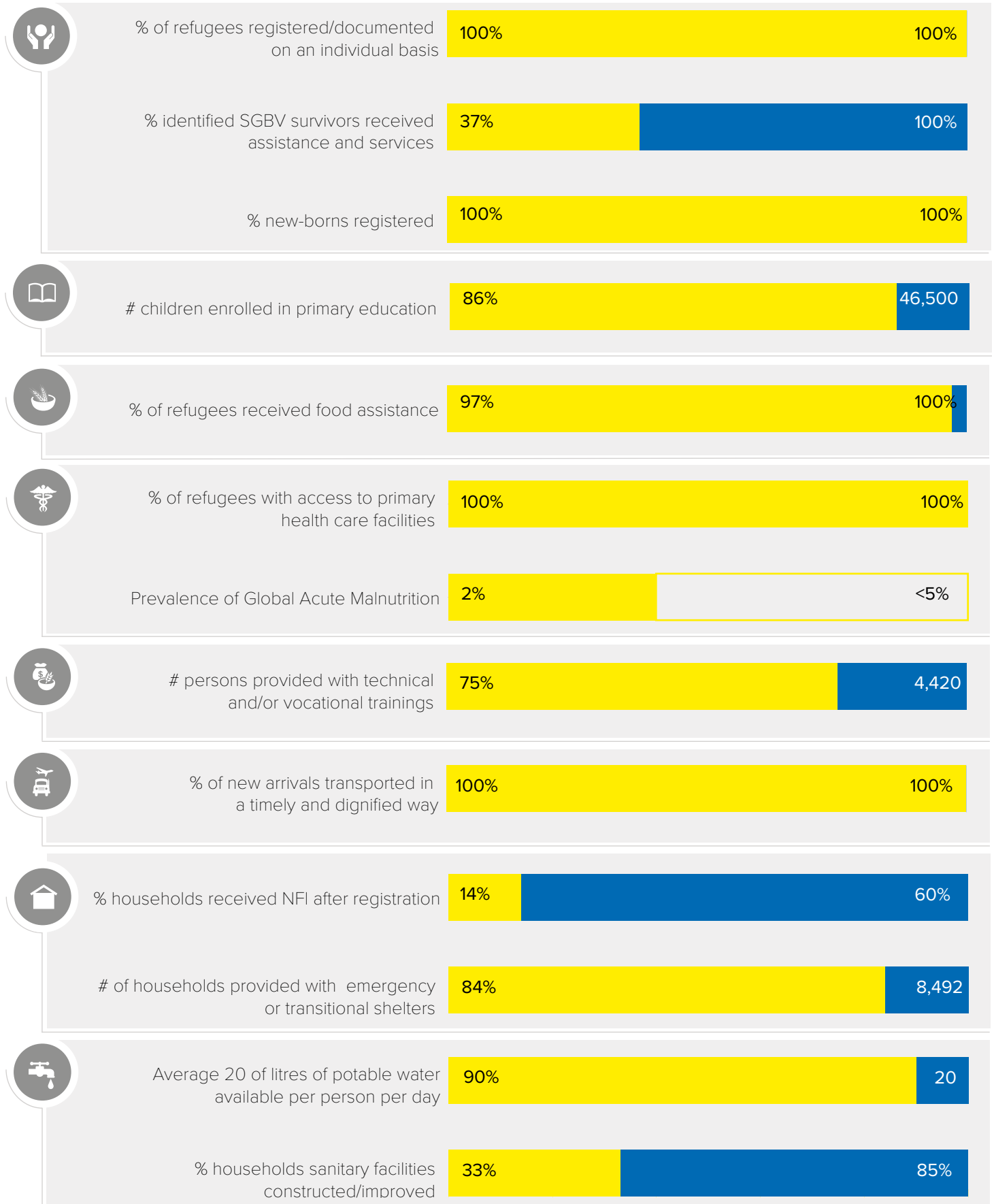
In the first semester of 2017, major [achievements](#) included:

- 25,277 men and boys have participated in SGBV prevention activities (56 per cent of the target);
- 20,603 Persons with Special Needs (PSNs) have been identified and services have been standardized; (82 per cent of the target);
- 39,885 children are attending primary education (86 per cent of the target);
- 28,037 refugees households received assets for agricultural production (75 per cent of the target).

The below [gaps](#) remain as of June 2017:

- Limited resources (financial and human) have constrained advocacy to mitigate shrinking asylum space as well as finalise the review of some 27,000 individual RSD cases;
- More than 2,800 new asylum-seekers are hosted in mass shelters and could not be relocated to individual family shelters due to limited resources. Majority of refugees are still living in worn-out emergency shelters/tents and shared latrines as they could not be supported with materials for transitional shelters;
- Water provision has fluctuated between 11 and 18 litres per person per day (below SPHERE standard 20 L/P/D). Surface water exploration outside the camp is the viable option to mitigate the water shortage. However, this option could not be explored due to limited resources;
- NFIs allocation only covers new arrivals. Those arrived during the early days of the emergency have run out but could not be replenished due to limited resources.

## TANZANIA ACHIEVEMENTS AND GAPS January - June 2017



## FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS - by Agency

ORGANIZATION	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS (USD)
ADRA Adventist Development and Relief Agency	800,000
AIRD African Initiatives for Relief & Development	3,295,386
DRC Danish Refugee Council	9,998,380
FAO Food and Agriculture Organization	4,977,875
GNT Good Neighbours Tanzania	550,000
HAI HelpAge International	1,738,440
IOM International Organization for Migration	3,682,000
IRC International Rescue Committee	4,518,262
NRC Norwegian Refugee Council	2,325,000
OXFAM	6,280,000
PI Plan International	6,178,000
SCI Save the Children International	6,957,581
TCRS Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service	799,447
UNFPA United Nations Population Fund	3,000,000
UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	100,026,291
UNICEF United Nations Children's Agency	6,990,056
WFP United Nations World Food Programme	65,852,760
WHO World Health Organization	100,000
WM Water Mission	3,000,000
WVI World Vision Tanzania	1,700,000
Total	232,769,478