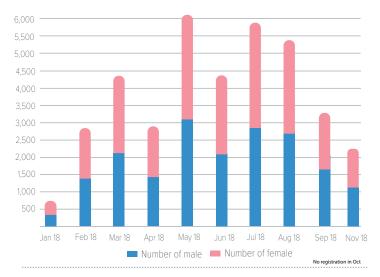
VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION OF BURUNDIAN REFUGES from Tanzania to Burundi - 16 Nov 2018

At a Tripartite Commission meeting in August 2017, the governments of Tanzania, Burundi, and UNHCR agreed to assist refugees who wish to voluntarily repatriate from Tanzania to Burundi. The August 2017 meeting and a subsequent meeting in March 2018 reaffirmed the commitment of both governments and UNHCR to uphold the principle of voluntariness, and noted that while some refugees may opt to return, others will continue to be in need of international protection. While the Governments of Burundi and Tanzania have undertaken to promote refugee returns, UNHCR has reiterated its position not to promote returns at this time, and of the importance of all refugees having the opportunity to make a free and informed choice without undue pressure. The March 2018 Tripartite meeting produced a work plan entailing the repatriation of approximately 2,000 refugees per week from 5 April to 31 December 2018. However, additional funding is needed to increase the capacity of transit centres, hire safe transportation, address critical staffing shortages, continue to provide modest return packages, and improve the returnee monitoring framework in Burundi. More support is also needed for sustainable reintegration of returnees at the community level. UNHCR will be developing municipal profiles to provide information to refugees on the situation in areas of return and to guide the development of reintegration programs. As of 15 November 2018 there were approximately

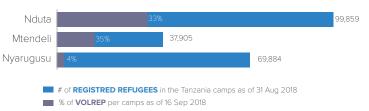
19,263 Burundian refugees in Tanzania registered for, verified, and awaiting voluntary repatriation.

OVERALL RETURN FIGURES AND TRENDS

From January to 16 November 2018 a total of 41,773 refugees were assisted to voluntarily repatriate to Burundi from Tanzania in 82 convoys (bringing the total from October 2017 to 54,877).



RETURNS OVER TOTAL REFUGEES BY CAMPS IN TANZANIA



CHILD PROTECTION





1,015 returnees are unaccompanied and separated children

RETUNEES BY YEAR OF ARRIVAL IN TANZANIA



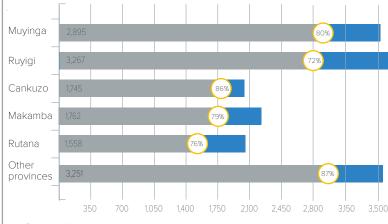
19% of Burundian returnees had sought asylum in Tanzania in 2015

46% of Burundian returnees had sought asylum in Tanzania in 2016

35% of Burundian returnees had sought asylum in Tanzania in 2017

MONITORING OF RETURNEES IN BURUNDI

UNHCR and Caritas set up a monitoring system with 129 monitors covering all areas of return. By 16 November 2018, 14,479 families have been monitored (out of 16,032), which represents 76% of those assisted to return.



- Returnee HHs by province
- Number of returnee HHs monitored by province
- % of returnee HHs monitored versus the total returnee HHs

73% of returnees did not have a birth certificate and 67% of returnees had 80% did not have National only 1 meal per day Identification card 28% of returnees were 71% of primary school without access to the children were not in health system, many due to financial problems

24% of returnees found their agricultural land temporarily occupied by others (including family members)

89% of returnees had access to water. A minority are affected by

seasonal water shortages.



91% of returnees are subsistence farmers



18% of returnee HHs have vulnerablilities



75% of children are vaccinated for measles