

United Republic of Tanzania

KEY FIGURES

247,384

Total number of refugees and asylum-seekers in Tanzania

206,566

Total camp-based population

126,179

Burundian population of concern

80,227

Congolese population of concern

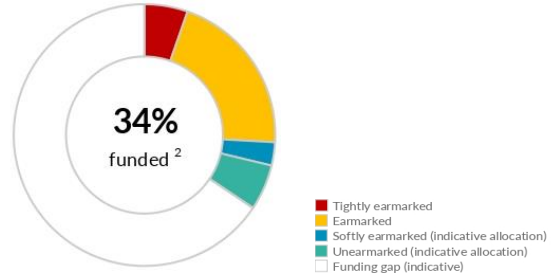
160

Other population of concern

144,704

Burundian refugees repatriated voluntarily since 2017

FUNDING LEVEL AS OF 22 NOVEMBER 2022



**\$114.5 million**

UNHCR's financial requirements 2022 <sup>1</sup>

Operational Highlights



UN staff members donate blood for the UN Day commemorations in Kasulu. © UNHCR/ Maimuna Mtengela

- **UN Day commemorations:** UN agencies conducted a blood donation drive to commemorate UN day for Kigoma region on 24th October 2022 at Umoja stadium in Kasulu district. The Kasulu District Commissioner Col. Simon Mwakisu was the guest of honour for the drive and the event was attended by UN agencies, partners, local NGOs, Government officials, and host community. The aim of the event was to raise awareness about the impact of various UN agencies projects in the region including the refugee camps and hosting areas. UNHCR also participated in the national flag raising ceremony and commemoration event in Dar es Salaam.
- **SADC Visit:** UNHCR hosted a SADC mission from 24 to 28 October 2022. The mission comprised of 25 representatives from three SADC states, Zimbabwe, Namibia and Eswatini. The mission visited multisectoral Gender Based Violence (GBV) response centers including GBV Case management (IRC) GBV Health care services (TRCS, MTI); security (Police) and Protection (UNHCR and MoHA) in Nyarugusu camp. The delegates were accompanied by the Assistant Director, Legal and Protection (Refugee Department Services) from the Ministry of Home Affairs as the host government (Tanzania) team leader. The SADC mission had a specific objective to learn about access to justice for GBV survivors through the project on forensic evidence chain management. The mission concluded with a workshop in Dar es Salaam where participants from the SADC delegate, UNHCR, MoHA and the IRC shared their experiences on GBV prevention, response and mitigation in humanitarian settings and feedback shared on the visit to Nyarugusu Refugee Camp.
- **Head of Protection Services for the East and Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes Region mission to Kigoma Region:** The mission's objectives were to explore opportunities for solutions as a preparatory step to the upcoming roundtable discussion that will take place in Burundi next month with regards to reintegration of returnees in Burundi. The mission was able to hold meetings with government officials, stakeholders, and refugee representatives in the camps.
- **Exam Certificate Distribution:** During this reporting period, the National Examination Council of Tanzania handed over transcripts of the results to International Rescue Committee (Education partner) for distribution to Burundian students following a release of examination results last week. The success rate stands at 79.6% of children who sat for the examinations. This part of UNHCR's strategy to ensure refugees obtain certificates for examinations undertaken which increases their chances to access higher education once they leave the camps.
- **Durable Solutions:** 314 refugees (281 Congolese and 33 Burundian) departed for resettlement in October: 216 to the US and 98 to Canada making the total departures from January to October 2022 a total of 3,150 individuals. In addition, UNHCR, in collaboration with the Governments of Tanzania and Burundi and with the support from the international community and partners, assisted 658 Burundian refugees to voluntarily return home in October 2022. A total of 5,206 individuals repatriated to Burundi from January to October 2022. Furthermore, UNHCR Representation in Tanzania continues to support the voluntary repatriation of Burundian Refugees in Uganda transiting through Kagera region in Tanzania. In October 2022, Uganda conducted one VOLREP movements where a total of 276 individuals (120 households) to Burundi.



## Results and Impact

- UNHCR-Kigoma Office in collaboration with the High Court conducted a training on access to justice and case flow management for members of the Case Flow Management and Bench Bar Committees, with participation of UNHCR Field Offices, WLAC and IRC in Kigoma. The training aimed to improve access to justice as well as address gaps and backlog of cases in the High, District and Primary courts. UNHCR highlighted access to justice within the refugee context and protection of refugees, constraints that refugees face in access to justice and proposed solutions.
- International Day of a Girl Child was commemorated in all camps on 11th October 2022. The event was decorated by number of activities including children’s music band, acrobatics from girls, songs, traditional drums, and dances (Inyambo), and children parliament, speeches, all of which carried and delivered messages from the theme of day “Our time is now, Our rights – our future”.
- UNHCR conducted a GBV and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) refresher training to 110 police officers of Nyarugusu camp as well as representation from Kigoma and Kasulu police gender and children desk officers in Kasulu. The training capacitated police officers on GBV core concepts, multi sectoral response, referral pathway, PSEA guiding principles, reporting mechanism and security related issues. Kigoma police gender desk officer visited the police stations in Nyarugusu to familiarize with gender activities, gaps, and areas for improvement.
- UNHCR in collaboration with IRC and partners conducted Inter-sector GBV Risks Mitigation Assessment/Audit from 3rd to 6th October in Nyarugusu. The assessment is part of GBV mainstreaming aimed at mitigating GBV risks across all sectors, as well as understand sector specific risks, community response and prevention mechanisms, and relevant gaps regarding access to quality services for GBV survivors and People We Serve.
- A total of 103 new GBV incidents were reported in October, for which 100% of all survivors received comprehensive case management services and psychosocial support. The most reported cases were denial of resources at 41%, psychological/emotional abuse 30%, and physical assault incidents at 30%. The common contributing factors associated with the reported incidents were polygamy, use of alcohol, tribalism, repatriation, adultery, and disability.
- DRC conducted the training on Code of Conduct, PSEA, SGBV, and role and responsibility in the community to the cultural groups from 4th -6th October 2022 at the Youth Center 3 in Nyarugusu camp. Three cultural groups with a total of 63 benefited from this training.
- UNHCR in collaboration with HelpAge international distributed NFIs to Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) for both the Burundian and Congolese populations. PSNs received either a blanket, sweater, walking sticks, or commode chair according to their needs.
- HelpAge International conducted sign language communication skills and interpretation skills training to 16 Partners staffs in Nyarugusu camp. The aim is to promote inclusion and equal accessibility of services to person with hearing impairments in Nyarugusu camp.



## EDUCATION

### Results and Impact

- UNHCR in collaboration with the IRC have managed to handover 21 out of 24 classrooms in Nduta camps. The remaining three classrooms and one teacher’s office are on final stages of completion.

The constructed classrooms will improve teaching and learning environment by creating safe space for learning as well as reducing overcrowded classrooms which will strengthen the quality of education provided in the camp.

- 40 students have been selected to join Diploma and various degree programmes in Tanzania higher learning institutions for academic year 2022/23 under DAFI scholarship, among them only 03 are female (8%) and 37 (92%) males from both camps and populations. In Nyarugusu, the selected 26 (09 male -1 female and Congolese and 17 males: 01 female and 16 male Burundian) students will join various programme in November 2022 at UDOM, University of Iringa and Morogoro RVTC (Regional Vocation Training Centre).
- The commemoration of teachers' day was organized in the camps with a global theme "The transformation of education begins with teachers. The goal of the World Teachers' Day commemoration event is to continue supporting the great work that teachers all over the world have done despite the various challenges that they face when implementing their work. On the other hand, 16 teachers in Nduta were trained on how to run schools' clubs with various themes, the training aimed at equipping teachers with necessary skills to run and manage clubs this reporting period.
- The Instant Network school (INS) team in collaboration with UNHCR HQ conducted INS-Lead data collection at Amitie and Fraternite INS Secondary Schools both in Congolese population. The survey aiming to track the Instant Network school program progress on how learning and teaching through digital technology in the classroom is positively supporting students with the using of blended learning with support tablets, projectors, and internet. Furthermore, the data collection intended to get information regarding self-perception and life skills as well as digital skills for both students and teachers. The total sample of this data collection was 3000-Students and 85-teachers for both schools. The data analysis will be used to inform education partners on the project progress.
- Under the Bureau for Population Refugees and Migration (BPRM) award, Save the Children provided two days training on Teachers in Crisis Context (TiCC) to 225 (160 men and 65 women) primary school teachers, Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) Teachers/Caregivers, and Ideas Box facilitators. The goal of the training was to provide teachers with more knowledge in a variety of aspects, particularly pedagogy, the role of teachers in school settings and society at large, their wellbeing, curriculum, and planning.

### Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- Since the beginning of the term students have not received scholastic materials, this is raising a concern among parents and children as it impacts students' progress.

## HEALTH

### Results and Impact

- Around 48,301 (Nyarugusu – 26,545 and Nduta – 21,756) consultations were made at the outpatient department in two camps, including the host community. Health services in the refugee camps are also open to the host community.

- The Crude Mortality Rate across all camps was 0.17 deaths/1000 population/month (Standard: 0.34/1000 population/month), and the under-five mortality rate (U5MR) was 0.64/1000 U5 Population/Month (Standard:  $\leq 1.5/1000$  U5 population/month), which are within the SPHERE minimum standards. In October 2022, the leading causes of morbidity for Nyarugusu were Upper Respiratory Tract Infection (URTI), Malaria and Lower Respiratory Tract Infection (LRTI), while for Nduta was URTI, Malaria, and UTI (Urinary tract Infection).
- A total of 761 live births (Nyarugusu – 428 and Nduta – 333) were delivered during the same reporting period, with 98 percent of the deliveries conducted at the health facility by skilled health workers across the camps.
- IRC in collaboration with Save the Children, DRC, TRCS, MTI, HelpAge, Police, UNHCR and MOHA commemorated the World Mental Health Day on 10th October with the Theme of “Make mental health and wellbeing for all a global priority”. All partners were present where brainstorming on challenges and issues were done. Recommendations were also made on the forum to be implemented in the due course.
- UNHCR Health team in coordination with MTI participated on the hospital visits from 11th – 13th October 2022 with Maweni Regional Referral Hospital, Kasaka Mental hospital, and Kabanga Hospital with the objective to strengthen relationship and to discuss different issues/ challenges faced by People We Serve and hospitals during the referrals.
- UNHCR in Coordination with Ministry of Health (MOH) and support from World Diabetes Foundation conducted a training on non-communicable disease (NCD) to Community Health workers from 25 – 27 October 2022 in Nyarugusu and Nduta camp. A total of 281 workers participated along with 4 facilitators. The training incapacitated with health workers with knowledge of NCDs and as a result the health workers will sensitize the community and can refer cases.
- Medical Teams in close collaboration with UNHCR conducted data management training to 7 TRCS and 8 Medical Teams staff which focused on capacitating them on proper documentation of Health Management Information System (HMIS) tools for Under five growth monitoring/HIV and Reproductive Health, reporting, data analysis, and data use in health systems. It is expected participants will be able to ensure the facility data is documented accurately, consistently and is reliable for informing evidenced decisions in improving health service delivery.
- MTI in coordination with UNHCR and support from WDF, provided the psychiatric and medical consultants services to People We Serve with mental health illness and non-communicable diseases simultaneously in the two camps. Around 32 refugees (Nyarugusu – 9 and Nduta – 16) benefitted from the Psychiatric consultant’s services in both camps while 60 benefitted from medical constants services in Nduta.
- As part of non-communicable diseases treatment, complementary food was distributed to refugees with chronic diseases in support from WDF. A total of 250 beneficiaries in Nduta and 189 sickle cell patients in Nyarugusu received yellow beans and cabbages.
- WFP in collaboration with UNHCR, carried out a blanket supplementary feeding program for pregnant and lactating women in Nyarugusu, serving a total of 5650 women, and 37 People We Serve with HIV on ART for both Congolese and Burundian. Moreover, the Management of Moderate Acute Malnutrition Program continued for children under the age of five, with a total of 496 children received supplementary food.

### Challenges and Remaining Gaps



- There is a need to upgrade/rehabilitate the health facility infrastructures in the camps to provide better services to the people we serve. The current infrastructures are small and cannot meet the demands from the current population, whereas some were constructed during emergency and dilapidated.



## FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

### Results and Impact

- A total of 75,811 People We Serve were served during general food distribution that started on 24th to 28th October 22 and 31st October to 04th November 2022 for group A and B respectively. The people we serve continued to receive 80% of the food ration.

### Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- The food distribution centres continue to be flooded with children who come to support their parents to carry food instead of attending the school. This is a result of restrictions and ban of the bicycles at the camp. UNHCR is continue with advocacy in MoHA to uplift this ban for the people we serve to use bicycles especially in food distribution days.
- The food ration remains at 80% which is an incomplete food basket meaning that refugees are not getting their recommended dietary requirements leading to negative coping mechanisms. More funding and advocacy are needed to increase the rations to the optimum level of 100%.



## WATER AND SANITATION

### Results and Impact

- Water supply coverage has been kept above the SPHERE recommendation by providing People We Serve 27l/p/d in Nyarugusu Congolese, 28.8 l/p/d in Nyarugusu Burundian side and 27.2l/p/d in Nduta camp. Tap coverage (person per tap) stands at 74 p/tap (BDI) and 129 p/tap (DRC) in Nyarugusu, and 101p/tap in Nduta. Maintenance and replacement of taps is ongoing; however, no taps have been replaced/installed within the reporting period.
- Hygiene promotion activities focus on raising awareness, promoting good health and well-being practices, and maintaining cleanliness within the camp via household visits, community meetings, education sessions, various awareness, and cleaning campaigns and soap/NFI distribution. There are, on average, 737 persons per Hygiene Promoter in the two camps, which is within the recommended UNHCR standards. Under general soap distribution, each received 250 grams of soap/person/month.

### Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- Limited funding hinders the implementation of WASH-related activities such as improving the water supply systems, coverage of household latrines, eliminating open defecation of children,

implementing MHM and other WASH improvements in schools, and constructing bathing shelters, drainage improvements and distribution of hygiene enables NFIs.

- Restriction on the construction of household latrines with mudbricks across all the two camps is foreseen to negatively impact the latrine coverage and increase operational cost, specifically on latrines construction. The latrine coverage ratio currently stands at 4.7 person per latrine in Nduta and 6.5 and 5.3 persons per latrine for Congolese and Burundian respectively in Nyarugusu camps. The coverage of households with household latrines remains below standard, where is at an average of 80% across the two camps.
- Reduction of soap ratio for refugees by 50% from 500g/p/month to 250g/p/month since May this year due to budgetary constraints in the operation. More advocacy is needed to increase the ration to cover the needs of the refuge population.



*As part of our continued commitment to support host communities, UNHCR constructed latrine blocks at Mkuyuni Primary School in Kasulu District © UNHCR/ Maimuna Mtengela*



## SHELTER AND CORE RELIEF ITEMS

### Results and Impact

**Whoever. Wherever. Whenever - Everyone has the right to seek safety #WithRefugees**

- Across the two camps, a total of 17 communal facilities such as health structures, GBV centre, care treatment centre etc were completed construction while 7 are still ongoing. Moreover, 24 classrooms upgrading is on finishing stage in Nduta while for Nyarugusu, the upgrading of 6 classrooms is completed.
- A total of 2,271 Shelters maintained for Burundians population across the two camps as of end of September 2022. Additionally, 452 new transitional shelters have been constructed and 683 shelters maintained for Congolese population in Nyarugusu camp (Refugees and Asylum seekers).

### Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- There is still a huge need in constructing and upgrading of Burundian shelters. However, currently the ban on construction/upgrading of shelters is still in effect hence halting access to adequate shelters for the People We Serve.



## RESILIENCE AND SELF-RELIANCE

### Results and Impact

- DRC continued with monitoring and provision of technical support to 482 beneficiaries from Nyarugusu (302 females and 180 males) and 550 beneficiaries (428 females and 122 males) from Nduta. The beneficiaries engaged in vegetable production activity including: - kitchen gardening, farming training centre, and demonstration vegetable farms. Moreover, training on good agricultural practices (GAP) for beneficiaries at Makere village (HC) was successfully conducted. Beneficiaries are apparently proceeding with vegetable harvesting and preparation of new seed beds for the upcoming rainy season.
- DRC continued to facilitate the provision of Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) and Information Communication and Technology (ICT) programs for the host community beneficiaries at Maloregwa Multipurpose Community Centres (MPCC). A total of 110 beneficiaries from the host community and 50 refugees to access ICT and online learning at Maloregwa Vocational Training Center (MVTC). In the Nyarugusu camp MPCC, practical training for Vocational Skills Training (VST) is ongoing for phase 2 for selected beneficiaries. A total of 236 individuals (154 Burundians, 67 Congolese, and 15 Tanzanians) are benefiting from various VSTs such as bakery, tailoring, financial literacy, soap making, bicycle, and phone repair, saloons, ICT, and online learning. DRC also continued with the provision of support to 34 Congolese beneficiaries (all males) and 23 Burundians (8 females and 15 males) who are enrolled in different courses through the Coursera platform.
- Women and girls under IRC are proceeding to engage in Income Generating Activities (IGAs) with a total number of 742 from both Congolese and Burundian populations. IGAs include baking donuts and bread, sewing baby shawl, kitenge bags, skirts, and dresses, creating table mats mixed with kitenge and basket, knitting bed sheet and fabric, and hair salon. Women managed to sell some of the products and acquire a total sum of 1,270,400/= during the reporting period.



- Students are proceeding with sewing activities from both populations, whereby for Burundians 78(48W, 30G) and Congolese 136(79W, 57G). During practices, students were able to sew shirts, kitenge bags, blouses, short trousers, skirts, gowns, and baby shawls.
- DRC continued with monitoring and provision of technical support to 303 Saving Groups (SGs) in Kibondo and Kasulu i.e., 183 SGs for KJP-I and 120 SGs for KJP-II and continued with saving data and uploading in MIS Savix software. SGs have demonstrated increased savings of 1,356,533,100TZS and issued loans of 1,016,780,184TZS to SG members.

### Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- The ban on the use of bicycles in the camp has highly impacted the refugee mobility to access various programs e.g., students to training centres, resulting in dropouts. Considering the size of the camp, UNHCR continues to advocate at MoHA to reconsider its decision and allow the usage of bicycles by refugees, thus enabling them to access various programs and services.
- Limited livelihood opportunities for refugees are still an ongoing challenge. Re-opening of market opportunities, financial inclusion programs, etc. continues to be an agenda priority for advocacy with the government.
- The limited number of training facilities to accommodate Burundian refugees in Nduta refugee camp remained a challenge. Sharing of existing training facilities among partners and/or construction of additional training shades has been considered necessary.



## CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

### Results and Impact

- During the reporting period, monthly regular service monitoring continued to ensure the efficiency of the implementation and prompt assistance to the people we serve. Shelters, food, CRIs, and other serving assistance continued to be delivered in the camp.

### Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- The closure of the market and other restrictions continue to negatively impact the living of the people we serve by adopting negative coping mechanism such as going out of the camp searching for livelihood.



## ACCESS TO ENERGY

### Results and Impact

- REDESO continued their environmental education and awareness campaign on energy-saving techniques in the camp and hosting communities. 3,559 refugees and 1,069 individuals in the host community were reached during the reporting a period. As a result, 911 mud and dual fuel-efficient stoves in the camps and 289 mud fuel-efficient stoves in the host communities were fabricated.
- A total of 5,724 PSNs were supported with firewood for cooking at per capita consumption of 1.8kgs per person per day. Key institutions such as the police stations, departure centers and the health facilities were also supported with firewood for cooking.
- Some of the initiatives to conserve and preserve the environment during the reporting period include: - distribution and production of charcoal briquettes, and germination of seedlings. 640 PSNs out of the targeted 770 were supported with briquettes through the centralized biomass charcoal briquettes production in both camps. 665 refugees were provided with raw materials (char powder and binder) through the community-based production approach for briquette making at the household level in the two camps. A total of 8,605 seedlings were germinated in the two nurseries as part of preparatory tree planting activities for 2022.

### Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of designated sites for firewood collection leads to illegal activities such as tree cutting and debarking for firewood. This also exposes refugees to protection risks as they trek long distances searching for firewood.
- Insufficient resources and funds to support all refugees with sustainable alternative sources of cooking energy continues to put pressure on already limited natural resources.

### Financial Information

The Government and the people of Tanzania continue to show generosity in responding to the protracted refugee crisis. Refugees and asylum seekers are almost totally dependent on humanitarian assistance due to the limited opportunities to earn a living. UNHCR's comprehensive budgetary needs for its 2022 refugee response in Tanzania are 114.5 million and it is currently only 34 percent funded (USD\$ 39.4 million).

UNHCR is grateful for the financial support of donors who have contributed to their activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed directly to the DRC situation and Burundi refugee crisis.

Algeria | Armenia | Australia | Belgium | Bulgaria | Canada | Costa Rica | Denmark | Estonia | Finland | Germany | Private donors Germany | Iceland | Ireland | Private donors Republic of Korea | Liechtenstein | Luxembourg | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | Netherlands | New Zealand | Norway | Philippines | Portugal | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Singapore | Private donors Spain | Sweden | Switzerland | Thailand | Turkey | United States of America | Uruguay

### Working in Partnership

Under the Refugee Coordination Model (RCM), UNHCR leads and coordinates the refugee response in Tanzania. The RCM is intended to provide an inclusive platform for planning and coordinating the refugee response to ensure that refugees and other persons of concern receive the protection and assistance they need through all partners' collective efforts and capacities.

### **PARTNERS IN THE RESPONSE:**

- Refugee Services Department, Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA)
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Education
- President's Office, Regional Administration-Local Government (PO-RALG)
- AIRD – African Initiatives for Relief and Development
- Babawatoto
- CARITAS
- REDESO – Relief to Development Society
- CWS – Church World Service
- DRC – Danish Refugee Council
- FAO
- GNTZ – Good Neighbors Tanzania
- HelpAge International
- ICRC – International Committee of the Red Cross

- IOM – International Organization for Migration
- IRC – International Rescue Committee
- JRS – Jesuit Refugee Service
- MTI – Medical Teams International
- MSF – Médecins Sans Frontières
- NRC – Norwegian Refugee Council
- OXFAM – Oxfam Great Britain
- Plan International
- REDESO – Relief to Development Society
- Save the Children
- TCRS – Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service
- TRCS – Tanzania Red Cross Society
- UNCDF
- UNDP
- UNFPA
- UNICEF
- Water Mission
- WFP
- WLAC – The Women’s Legal Aid Centre

## LINKS

For more information on the current refugee situation in Tanzania, please visit the Inter-Agency Information Sharing portal on the refugee situation [here](#).



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