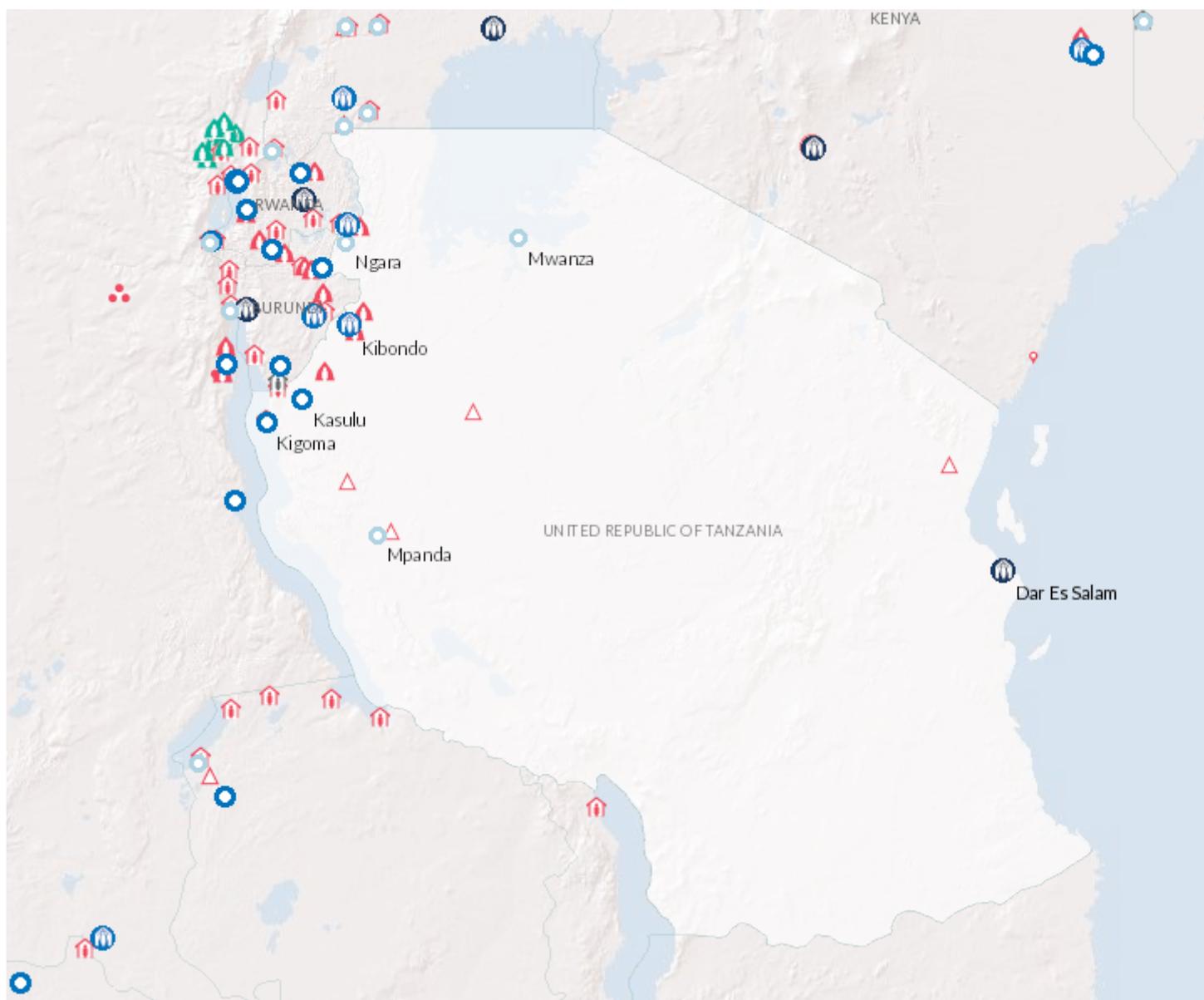


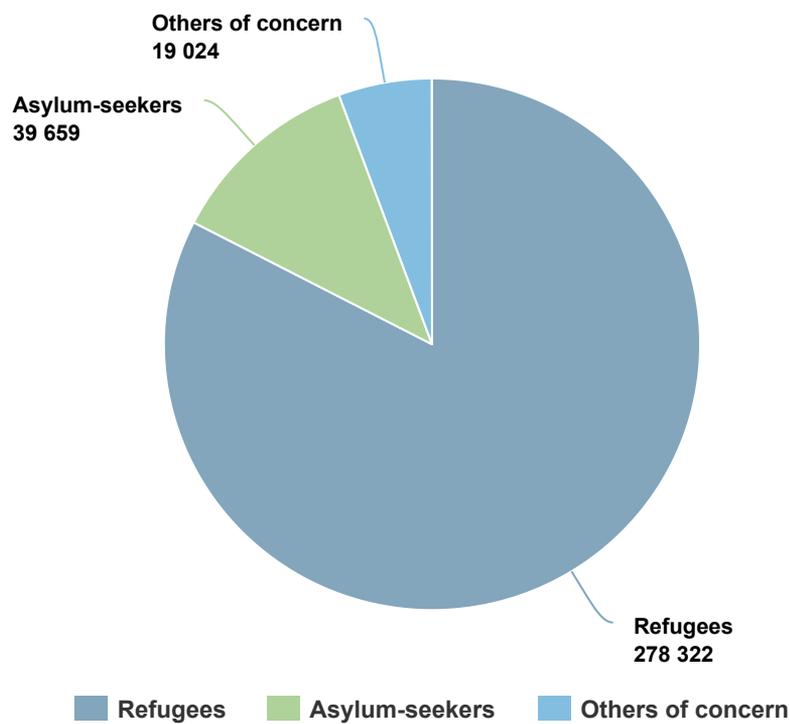
Operation: United Republic of Tanzania



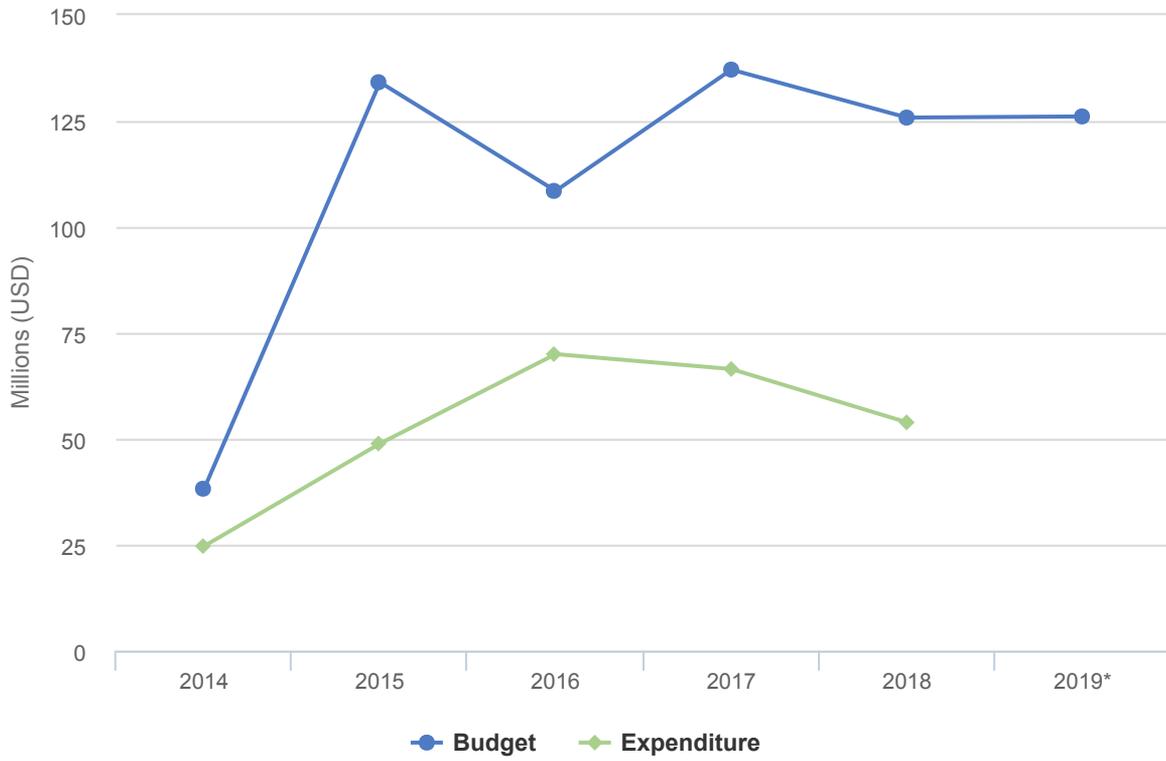
People of Concern

35 % DECREASE IN
2018

2018	337,005
2017	521,282
2016	458,828



Budgets and Expenditure for United Republic of Tanzania



Operational environment

Despite instability in the region, the operational environment in the United Republic of Tanzania remained stable throughout 2018, and the country continued its long history as a refugee hosting country. With ongoing insecurity in neighbouring Burundi and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) influxes continued during the year.

Compared with its historical generosity towards refugees, the Government employed a stricter approach to asylum for new arrivals from Burundi and the DRC in 2018, with the closure of all entry points across north-western Tanzania – significantly reducing the protection space available to refugees. Moreover, a series of restrictive measures were introduced in July 2018 limiting the livelihood opportunities available to Burundian refugees, as well as movement both inside and outside the three camps.

While UNHCR is not promoting voluntary repatriation to Burundi, UNHCR and partners assisted more than 57,800 Burundians to repatriate voluntarily in 2018.

The Government is not formally applying the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework, but strongly supports the Global Compact on Refugees.

Population trends

At the end of 2018, the United Republic of Tanzania hosted approximately 326,000 people of concern, the vast majority of whom were refugees or asylum-seekers from Burundi and the DRC.

Some 90% of people of concern reside in three refugee camps: Nyarugusu (154,600), Nduta (92,400) and Mtendeli (37,200). An additional 42,600 people live in old settlements and villages in the Kigoma region.

The voluntary repatriation of refugees to Burundi contributed significantly to the decrease in the Burundian population. Despite the uncertainty surrounding the elections in DRC in December 2018, an anticipated influx of Congolese asylum-seekers fleeing electoral violence did not eventuate.

Key achievements

- In 2018, UNHCR resettled close to 3,200 Congolese refugees, among them 2,883 to the United States of America.
- Best interest processes were initiated or completed for 53% of unaccompanied and separated (UASC) Congolese children and 45% for UASC from Burundi.

Unmet needs

Ongoing funding shortfalls and restrictive policies regarding refugee freedom of movement and economic activities limited the ability of UNHCR and other humanitarian actors to deliver lifesaving assistance.

Nearly 40% of Congolese refugees and 37% of refugees from Burundi did not live in adequate dwellings in 2018. Access to education did not meet the set standards: the primary school pupils per classroom ratio reached 120 among the Burundian refugee population, yet the average was even higher for Congolese refugees. School dropout rates were also high, with less than 10% of secondary school-aged children enrolled, overcrowded classrooms and a shortages of trained teachers. Major gaps in sanitation and hygiene continued, resulting in the risk of disease outbreaks. Livelihood restrictions continued following the closure of common markets in all three camps.

2018 Expenditure for United Republic of Tanzania | USD

The following table presents the final budget and funds available by pillar and the final expenditure at the objective-level, as reported at year-end.

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 3 Reintegration projects	Total
Final Budget	122,592,614	3,219,450	125,812,064
Income from contributions*	33,969,415	1,101,928	35,071,343
Other funds available / transfers	17,916,283	1,486,736	19,403,019
Total funds available	51,885,697	2,588,664	54,474,362
Expenditure by Objective			
Favourable Protection Environment			
International and regional instruments	86,944	0	86,944
Law and policy	67,890	0	67,890
Legal remedies and legal assistance	858,542	0	858,542
Access to territory	644,593	0	644,593
Public attitudes towards persons of concern	187,588	0	187,588
Subtotal	1,845,558	0	1,845,558
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation			
Reception conditions	845,242	0	845,242
Registration and profiling	1,220,691	0	1,220,691
Status determination	2,049,165	0	2,049,165
Individual documentation	399,290	0	399,290
Civil status documentation	339,624	0	339,624
Subtotal	4,854,011	0	4,854,011
Security from Violence and Exploitation			
Protection from crime	1,320,630	0	1,320,630
Protection from effects of armed conflict	1,065	0	1,065
SGBV prevention and response	2,487,142	0	2,487,142
Child protection	1,239,586	0	1,239,586
Subtotal	5,048,423	0	5,048,423
Basic Needs and Essential Services			
Health	4,333,568	0	4,333,568
Reproductive health and HIV/ Aids response	679,248	0	679,248
Nutrition	369,970	0	369,970
Water	1,425,535	0	1,425,535
Sanitation and hygiene	1,874,819	0	1,874,819

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 3 Reintegration projects	Total
Shelter and infrastructure	4,915,578	0	4,915,578
Energy	718,090	0	718,090
Basic and domestic and hygiene Items	7,274,991	0	7,274,991
Services for persons with specific needs	1,120,149	0	1,120,149
Education	2,811,977	0	2,811,977
Subtotal	25,523,926	0	25,523,926
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance			
Community mobilization	1,398,850	0	1,398,850
Co-existence with local communities	627,556	0	627,556
Natural resources and shared environment	988,885	0	988,885
Self-reliance and livelihoods	1,040,155	0	1,040,155
Subtotal	4,055,446	0	4,055,446
Durable Solutions			
Voluntary return	860,338	0	860,338
Reintegration	0	665	665
Integration	0	1,491,202	1,491,202
Resettlement	713,837	0	713,837
Subtotal	1,574,176	1,491,867	3,066,042
Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships			
Coordination and partnerships	380,432	0	380,432
Subtotal	380,432	0	380,432
Logistics and Operations Support			
Supply chain and logistics	5,353,516	671,189	6,024,705
Operations management, coordination and support	2,652,061	425,609	3,077,670
Subtotal	8,005,577	1,096,798	9,102,375
2018 Expenditure Total	51,287,549	2,588,664	53,876,213

**Income from contributions includes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions to Pillars 3 and 4, supplementary budgets and the “New or additional activities – mandate-related” (NAM) Reserve. Contributions towards all pillars are included under Pillar 1.*