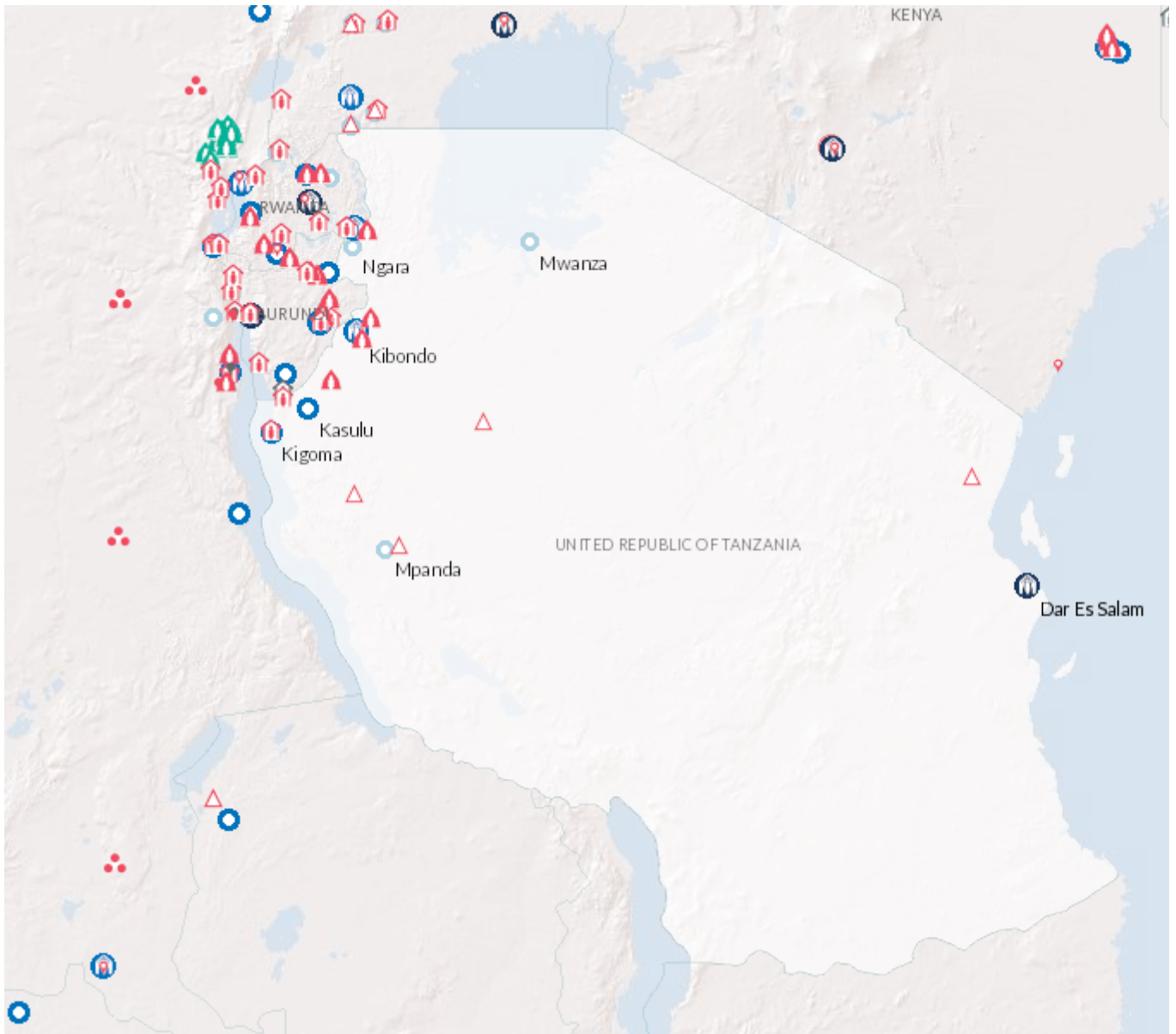


Operation: United Republic of Tanzania

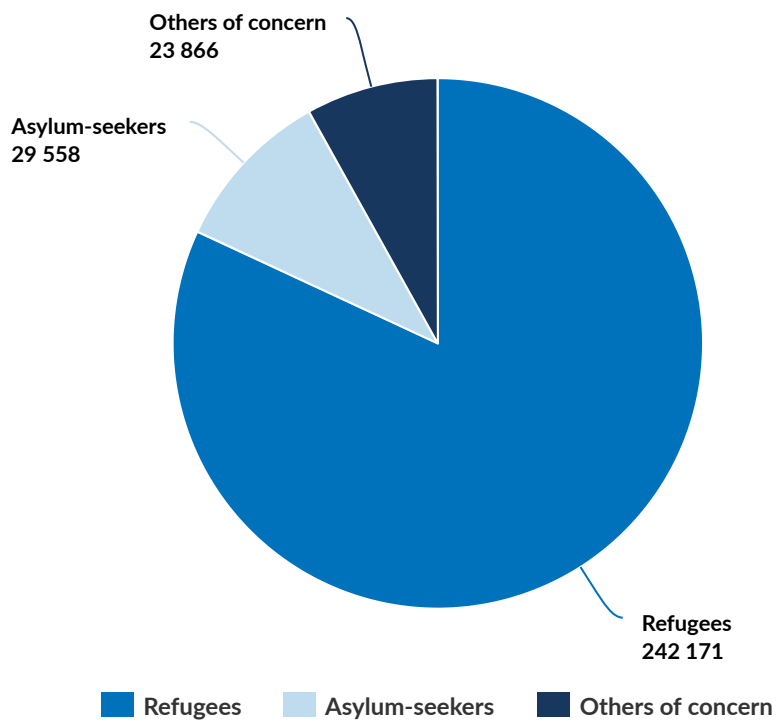


The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

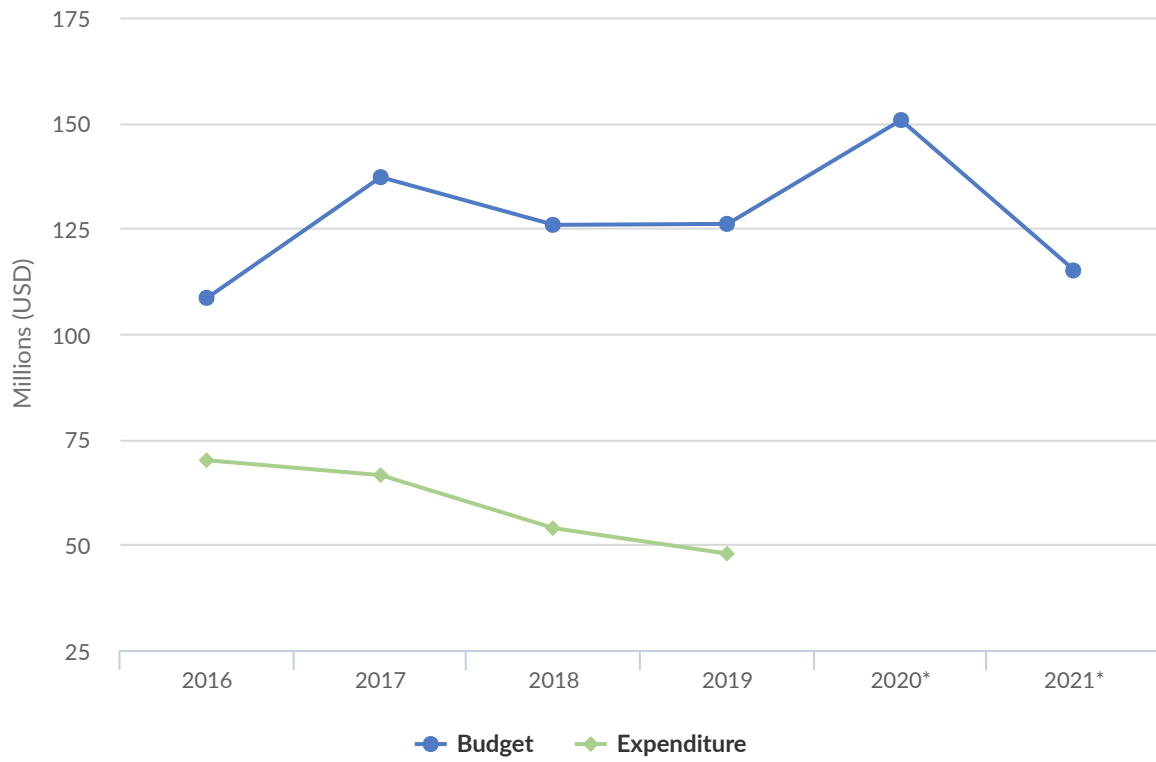
People of Concern

DECREASE IN
12% 2019

2019	295,595
2018	337,005
2017	521,282



Budgets and Expenditure for United Republic of Tanzania



Operational environment

While the situation in the United Republic of Tanzania is expected to remain stable in 2021, possible refugee influxes may occur as a result of the fragile political situations in neighbouring countries.

Instability in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Mozambique in particular, are expected to result in renewed displacement, and affect opportunities for durable solutions. Despite the relatively peaceful elections in Burundi in 2020, the prevailing fragile human rights situation may influence the decisions of refugees regarding voluntary repatriation. These regional dynamics are likely to result in a mix of push and pull factors affecting protection and solutions for refugees in the United Republic of Tanzania.

Having hosted refugees for decades, the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania is looking for more sustained support from the international community. UNHCR will need to retain its capacity to respond to sudden influxes and lead the development and updating of contingency plans, while continuing to engage with the Government to safeguard access to territory, supporting day-to-day refugee management, maintaining the voluntary character of refugee returns and possibly scaling up the COVID-19 pandemic prevention and response plan.

UNHCR will continue to actively participate in the UN Country Team and related coordination mechanisms, as well as relevant working groups under the UN Development Assistance Plan (UNDAP II) – in particular, the thematic group on resilience. UNHCR will contribute to the development of a new UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for the United Republic of Tanzania. The Office will also maintain its participation in the Kigoma Joint Programme, an area-based UN joint programme that supports strategic engagement of host communities in the Kigoma region while enhancing the refugee response.

The pandemic-related preparedness and response interventions in refugee camps will continue in line with the Tanzania National Response Plan, as well as the Kigoma Contingency Plan on preparedness and response to COVID-19. If available, UNHCR will also support the immunization of refugees with COVID-19 vaccines.

UNHCR will continue to engage partners and coordinate the refugee response in the United Republic of Tanzania to ensure complementarity, reduce duplication and increase accountability through the Refugee Coordination Model.

Key priorities

In 2021, UNHCR will focus on:

- Advocating with the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania to mitigate recurrent protection challenges and to enhance access to territory.
 - Seeking protection and solutions for refugees and asylum-seekers, including new arrivals and those in protracted situations.
 - Ensuring repatriations are executed in a voluntary, safe and dignified manner, particularly given the expectation of some 93,000 repatriations to Burundi in 2021.
 - Ensuring the basic needs of refugees are met and access to essential services are maintained.
 - Promoting social cohesion between refugees and host communities with a focus on addressing environment degradation and greater inclusion of refugees into national systems.
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