REFUGEE POPULATION UPDATE as of 14 August 2017

**KEY FIGURES**

355,283 ** Population of Concern

- 90% 318,444 Living in camps
- 4% 13,593 Living in settlements
- 6% 23,047 Living in villages
- 0.1% 199 Living in urban area

89% 316,384 Refugees

11% 38,899 Asylum seekers

**AGE AND GENDER**

Registered Refugees in Camps and Settlements

- 76% Women & children
- 54% Children
- 2% Adults
- 44% Elderly

**NEW ARRIVAL TRENDS**

- Pre-Influx: 99,818 (28% Congolese, 72% Burundi)
- Influx: 255,465 (72% Congolese, 28% Burundi)

Background Information

The Burundian refugee situation in Tanzania began late April 2015. The months that followed saw significantly high number of persons of concern arriving in Tanzania, mainly through Kagunga, a tiny border village along Lake Tanganyika, and other entry points in Kigoma region. New arrivals were relocated to Nyarugusu camp, which was already host to 65,000 persons of concern, mainly DR Congolese. The camp quickly ran out of capacity to host DR Congolese and the new population of Burundians, prompting the opening of a new camp, Nduta, in Kibondo district on 07-Oct-2015. A second camp, Mhendek was also opened on 14-Jan-2016 to host the continuing new arrivals. Since Mhendek reached its full capacity of 50,000 in early October 2016, all Burundian new arrivals are hosted in the expanded Nduta camp. Arrivals from DR Congo and other countries continue to be hosted in Nyarugusu. The 2015 prima facie declaration for Burundian asylum seekers was revoked on 20-Jan-2017. Burundian asylum seekers arriving since then undergo status determination processes.