The current Burundi refugee situation in Tanzania began late April 2015. The months that followed saw a high number of persons of concern arriving in Tanzania. Prior to allocating new camp site by the Government of Tanzania, the population was temporarily hosted in Nyarugusu camp, which was already host to 65,000 other persons of concern, mainly DR Congolese. The camp quickly ran out of capacity to host the new population, prompting the opening of a new camp, Nduta, in Kibondo district on 05 Oct 2015. Nduta's capacity was put at 60,000. Another camp, Mtendeli in Kakonko district, was also opened and began officially receiving refugees from Burundi on 14 Jan 2016. By September 2016, Mtendeli reached its full capacity of 50,000. The next month Nduta camp was re-opened to receive newly arriving refugees from Burundi; while all other nationals entering Tanzania to seek asylum are hosted in Nyarugusu camp. The 2015 prima facie declaration for Burundian asylum seekers was revoked on 20 Jan 2017.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 being conducted by an ad hoc committee of the National Eligibity Committee. Meanwhile, voluntary repatriation of Burundian refugees as officially began in September 2017.