

**OVERVIEW OF THE CRRF**  
**A Presentation Made on the Launch**  
**of the CRRF in Tanzania ON 2<sup>ND</sup> June**  
**2017, at Mwalimu Nyerere**  
**Convention Centre**

**By**

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# New York Declaration

- Unprecedented mass displacement of people since WWII
- “**65.3 million** people around the world have been forced from home. Among them are nearly **21.3 million refugees**”-UNHCR
- Protracted refugee situations globally
- The need for comprehensive approach

# New York Declaration

- The General Assembly resolution on 19Sep.2016
- A landmark political commitment for coordinated approach in the international community to deal with the problem
- Fundamental shift on the way the international community deals with refugees and migrants

# What is new with CRRF?

1. Combining humanitarian and development approaches
  - Financing responses from both humanitarian and development actors
  - Multi-stakeholder approach in addressing Humanitarian and development needs in specific refugee situation

# What is new with CRRF?

2. Refugees symbiotic relationship with host communities
  - Community based development programmes that benefit both refugees and host communities
  - refugees gain access to social services and labour markets
  - Helps refugee survive and thrive
  - Refugee settlements rather than refugee camps

# What is new with CRRF

3. Burden and responsibility-sharing for refugees
  - Fair distribution burden and pressure for hosting refugees
  - Easing burden to countries hosting

# Tanzania's set of commitments in CRRF implementation

1. Continue to receiving refugees running from wars, conflicts, political instability and persecution;
2. Review of the 2003 National Refugee Policy and the Refugees Act, 1998,
3. Durable solution to remaining 1972 Burundian refugees.

# Tanzania's set of commitments in CRRF implementation

4. Refugee access to education and the domestic labour market;
5. Support the adoption of the global compact on responsibility sharing for refugees and displaced people.

# CRRF Areas of Engagement

1. Admission and rights
  - Review the 2003 National Refugee Policy and the Refugees Act, 1998
  - Registration and documentation of refugees
  - Safeguards for non-refoulement
  - Mainstreaming protection and rights across development programs

# CRRF Areas of Engagement

## 2. Inclusion and self-reliance

- Introduce humanitarian and development projects
  - Healthcare, water and sanitation, education etc.
  - Economic projects e.g industrial parks, special economic zones, irrigation scheme, etc.

# CRRF Areas of Engagement

3. Local integration for naturalized Tanzanians
4. Emergency Response to Refugee Crises
  - Tanzania is surrounded by refugee producing countries
5. Voluntary repatriation and reintegration in country of origin

# CRRF Areas of Engagement

## 6. 3<sup>rd</sup> Country Options

- Access to resettlement in third countries and other complementary pathways for admission
- Regional resettlement strategies

# In summary

## A Paradigm Shift

- Refugee crisis is both a humanitarian Development issue
- Responsive to the needs of refugees and hosting societies
- CRRF will help Tanzania deal with the complex and protracted nature of the crisis.

**ASANTENI SANA KWA  
KUNISIKILIZA**